

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

DAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Sunny Temp. 63-64 (17-18). Tomorrow little change...

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Korea, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, U.S. Military, Yugoslavia, and Zaire.

27,463

PARIS, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1971

Established 1887

Bars Suez Compromise adnat Is Cautious In Rogers Talks

By Raymond H. Anderson CAIRO, May 2 (NYT).—President Anwar el-Sadat said yesterday he would speak with an "open mind" with Secretary of State...

Mr. Sadat assured the Egyptian people of the stand he would take with Mr. Rogers during a speech at a May Day labor rally in Helwan...

Mr. Sadat is scheduled to arrive in Cairo on Tuesday for two days of talks focusing on Mr. Sadat's proposal of Feb. 4 for a reopening of the Suez Canal to international shipping.

The Israeli cabinet met today to prepare for Secretary of State William P. Rogers's visit later this week. Page 5. Libya will receive 110 French jets on monthly basis through 1972 and 1973. Page 5.

Egypt Vice-President Sabry Ousted, No Explanation Given

CAIRO, May 2 (AP).—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat ousted Vice President Aly Sabry from office today. Mr. Sabry's removal leaves Hussein el-Shafiq, technically the senior of the two, as the country's only vice-president.

Violence Erupts in Belfast

BELFAST, May 2 (UPI).—A flare-up in Belfast tonight woke a peaceful march of thousands of British troops and alleged injustices to Roman Catholics in Northern Ireland's legal system.



SOMEBODY CALL A COP—Anti-war demonstrators rush an armored police vehicle yesterday in Washington, D.C., after ordered to leave their camp near the Lincoln Memorial.

Washington Braces for Threatened Disruption Police Break Up Huge Youth Camp

By Fred Farris WASHINGTON, May 2.—Swiftly moving in at dawn, helmeted police peacefully broke up an encampment of thousands of anti-war demonstrators today. Protest leaders, however, said that they still would disrupt the capital tomorrow by blocking rush-hour traffic.

Pentagon Admires Scope Of Plan to Snarl Capital

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—Career military officers view with admiration the professionalism of a "tactical manual" anti-war militants put together for the attempt to halt government business here this week.

Turkey to Buy All Its Opium, Source of 80% of U.S. Heroin

ANKARA, May 2 (NYT).—Premier Nihat Erim pledged today that Turkey would remove its opium from the illicit market by licensing poppy cultivation and buying the entire 1971 crop.

Gets Washington Subsidy

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—A federal grand jury issued a new indictment Friday in the alleged conspiracy to kidnap Henry Kissinger and bomb government buildings.

Government Publishes Further Details U.S. Jury Indicts 2 More in Berrigan 6 Case

WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP).—A federal grand jury issued a new indictment Friday in the alleged conspiracy to kidnap Henry Kissinger and bomb government buildings.

Nixon Pledges to End War in 'Worthy' Way

By James M. Naughton CAMP PENDLETON, Calif., May 3 (WP).—President Nixon welcomed the vanguard of the 1st Marine Division home from Vietnam Friday with a pledge to end the war "in a way worthy of your service."

Tax Cut If Necessary Nixon Promises He'll Act To Keep Economy Upswing

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., May 2 (NYT).—President Nixon said yesterday that he would do everything in his power—including seeking a tax cut, if necessary—to keep the economy on an upward curve.

SALT Session Held in Vienna

VIENNA, May 2 (NYT).—Soviet and American negotiators at the arms limitation talks here met Friday for another two-hour session.

U.S. Jury Indicts 2 More in Berrigan 6 Case

WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP).—A federal grand jury issued a new indictment Friday in the alleged conspiracy to kidnap Henry Kissinger and bomb government buildings.

Government Publishes Further Details U.S. Jury Indicts 2 More in Berrigan 6 Case

WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP).—A federal grand jury issued a new indictment Friday in the alleged conspiracy to kidnap Henry Kissinger and bomb government buildings.

U.S. Jury Indicts 2 More in Berrigan 6 Case

WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP).—A federal grand jury issued a new indictment Friday in the alleged conspiracy to kidnap Henry Kissinger and bomb government buildings.

U.S. Jury Indicts 2 More in Berrigan 6 Case

WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP).—A federal grand jury issued a new indictment Friday in the alleged conspiracy to kidnap Henry Kissinger and bomb government buildings.

U.S. Jury Indicts 2 More in Berrigan 6 Case

WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP).—A federal grand jury issued a new indictment Friday in the alleged conspiracy to kidnap Henry Kissinger and bomb government buildings.

U.S. Jury Indicts 2 More in Berrigan 6 Case

WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP).—A federal grand jury issued a new indictment Friday in the alleged conspiracy to kidnap Henry Kissinger and bomb government buildings.

New Indictment Issued

More Named With Berrigan 6; Details of Alleged Plot Told

(Continued from Page 1) Friday by the grand jury...

Mrs. Scoblick, a former Notre Dame de Namur nun, is the wife of Anthony Scoblick...

Glick's wife, Sarah Forth Glick of Philadelphia, was arrested outside the Justice Department...

In addition to Father Berrigan, Sister Elizabeth and Scoblick, a former Baltimore priest...

The new indictment drops three of the original seven persons who had been named...

Those dropped include the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, now imprisoned at Danbury, Conn...

The others are Thomas Davidson, a peace movement organizer in Washington, D.C., and Paul Mayer...

Neither Mr. Davidson nor Father Daniel Berrigan are cited in overt acts in the first or succeeding indictments...

The four remaining uncharged co-conspirators are two Washington women, Marjorie Shuman...

Though the Roman Catholic radical peace movement has been known for its raids on Selective Service offices...

The new indictment cites raids in Wilmington, Dover, and Georgetown, Del., Rochester, N.Y., and Philadelphia...

Between 25 and 30 such raids have occurred, most of them on the East Coast...

The excerpts of letters allegedly written by Sister Elizabeth and Father Berrigan were taken from long, unsigned letters...

Several copies of the handwritten letters are attached to the indictment as exhibits A and B...

It was not clear whether the handwriting was that of the letters' alleged authors...

Attorney Thomas Menaker of Harrisburg, who said he could not confirm the authenticity of the letters...

Defense attorneys criticized the unusual inclusion of such apparently crucial government evidence in an indictment...

The director was strongly criticized after a May 27 speech before a Senate appropriations subcommittee...

Three persons were indicted for criminal contempt by the Harrisburg grand jury Friday for refusing to testify...

The others are Ann Motes of Philadelphia and Joe Gilchrist, serving a sentence in Milan, Mich., for conviction in the Rochester, N.Y., raid on federal offices in September...

Rogers Moves To Jordan in Mideast Tour

Arrives After Hearing Feisal Plea on Arabs

(Continued from Page 1) The Suez Canal would tend to freeze into a permanent settlement without returning to Jordan the territory it lost in the 1957 war...

Mr. Rogers plans to stress possibilities for a Suez reopening during his stop in Egypt and Israel. But in Amman and Riyadh, Saudi Arabia's capital, he was making plain that he sees this as no substitute for an overall settlement...

He said, "The policy of the United States with respect to a peaceful settlement is firmly rooted in the UN Security Council resolution in all its aspects."

In his Riyadh meeting with King Feisal, U.S. officials said Mr. Rogers reaffirmed that in a permanent solution, the United States still favors an Israeli pull-back to substantially the same frontiers it had before the 1957 conflict...

U.S. Stresses Overall Solution ANKARA, Turkey, May 2 (NYT)—Mr. Rogers stressed Friday that the United States sought a "contractually binding and lasting" settlement of the Middle East crisis...

Speaking at the opening session of the annual foreign ministers' meeting of the Central Treaty Organization here, Mr. Rogers said an interim agreement on the canal could provide "new impetus" toward an overall settlement...

"We do not have in mind that it becomes a substitute for the final peace settlement envisaged in the Security Council resolution of 1957," he said.

GENCO Calls for Mideast Accord ANKARA, May 2 (Reuters)—Members of the five-nation Central Treaty Organization called yesterday for urgent steps to establish a lasting peace in the Middle East...

Their communiqué followed a two-day ministerial council meeting of the organization, which groups the United States, Britain, Iran, Pakistan and Turkey.

The communiqué also said member states had also spoken on problems of peace and security of special interest to their own countries.

These included "the future of the Persian Gulf, Cyprus, South-east Asia and the deterioration in relations between India and Pakistan."

Protests in Beirut BEIRUT, May 2 (NYT)—Demonstrators protesting the visit to the Middle East of Secretary of State Rogers today through the streets here drove through the handbills condemning American policy...

The cats were plastered with slogans saying, "No to Rogers, Yes to Palestinian commando revolution." The demonstrators were kept at a distance from the U.S. Embassy by riot police...

Taiwan Rejects U.S. Suggestion Of Peking Accord

TAIPEI, May 2 (NYT)—Nationalist China expressed "serious concern and very strong objection" Friday to a State Department suggestion last week on the sovereignty of Taiwan...

Foreign Minister Chow Shu-kai said he had called in the U.S. Ambassador, Walter P. McConghy to convey the Nationalist Government's concern over the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...

That suggestion was made by Charles W. Bray 3d, a State Department spokesman, at a special news conference Wednesday. The spokesman said that another possible solution to the question of Taiwan's status would be a negotiated agreement between the Chinese Nationalist and Chinese Communist governments...

Mr. Chow said he agreed with the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...

Mr. Chow said he agreed with the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...

Mr. Chow said he agreed with the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...

Mr. Chow said he agreed with the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...

Mr. Chow said he agreed with the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...

Mr. Chow said he agreed with the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...

Mr. Chow said he agreed with the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...

Mr. Chow said he agreed with the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...

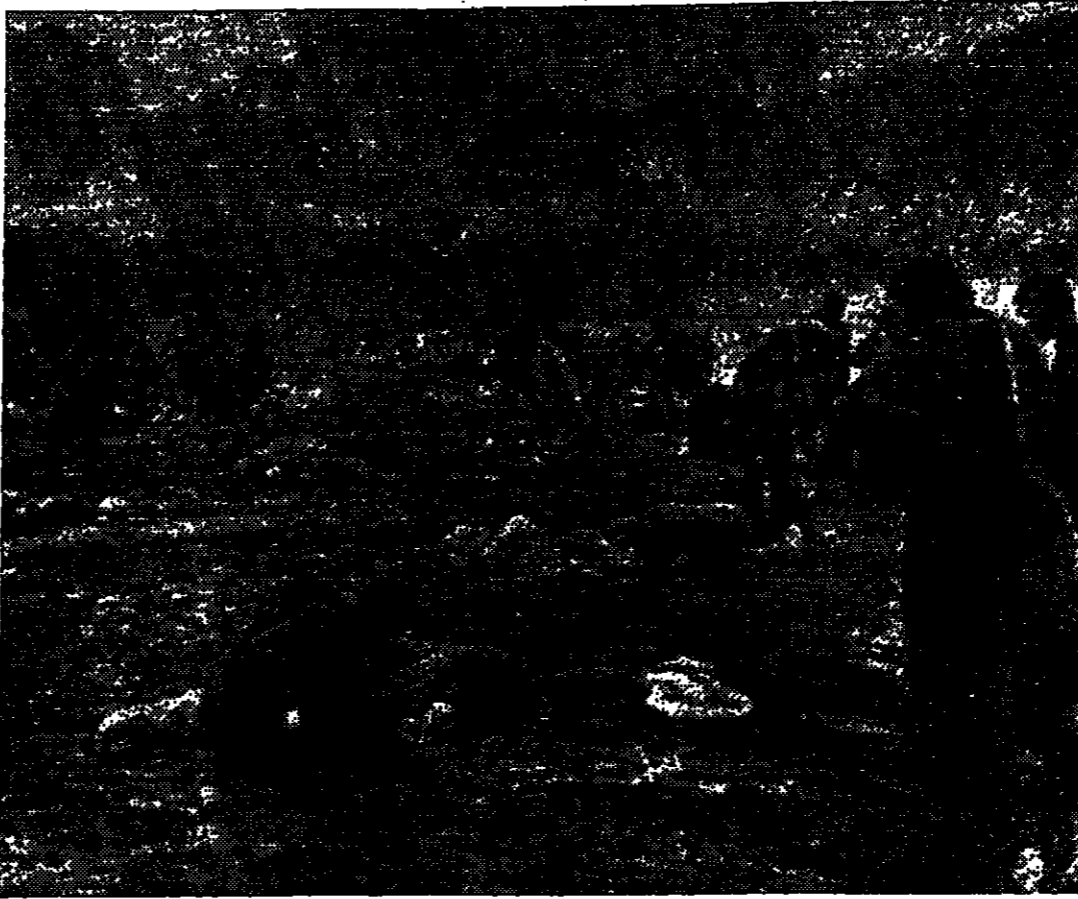
Mr. Chow said he agreed with the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...

Mr. Chow said he agreed with the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...

Mr. Chow said he agreed with the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...

Mr. Chow said he agreed with the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...

Mr. Chow said he agreed with the description of the sovereignty of Taiwan and the nearby Pescadore Islands as a question subject to unspecified international resolution...



MOVING DAY—Many of the anti-war demonstrators leaving their Washington Mall campground yesterday after police ordered their eviction. Others said they would stay in the camp near the Lincoln Memorial even though faced with arrest.

Police Empty Cambodian Assembly Leader Named as Premier Designate

(Continued from Page 1) versity campus, two miles away.

Mr. Davis is a leader of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, which is sponsoring the third- and final- week of anti-war demonstrations here this spring.

The first week saw Vietnam veterans against the war dramatically call for an end to U.S. involvement in Indochina.

The second week, a poorly organized effort was mounted to impede the activities of the Selective Service, the Internal Revenue Service and other government agencies.

The third week, which began today, was to be devoted to physically halting the functioning of the federal government through traffic tieups.

It was to be a peaceful, nonviolent demonstration against the war, protest leaders vowed.

The decision to sweep the demonstrators from their camp site near the west end of the Mall was reached jointly late yesterday by the Justice and Interior Departments and the police.

It followed by only a few hours President Nixon's stated intention to prevent peace demonstrators from breaking the laws here.

Mr. Nixon was scheduled to return to the White House tomorrow.

Meanwhile, in gearing up for tomorrow's attempt to disrupt the government's activities, thousands of federal employees were instructed on ways to get to work in case of a traffic tieup.

Some were asked to come to work early, leaving their homes as early as 3 a.m., if necessary, to beat the traffic jam. Others—at the Navy's Bureau of Ships and the Customs Bureau, for instance—were asked to come in voluntarily tonight, bring their own food and water and sleep on cots to be on the job tomorrow.

Police and military officials said that they had a general plan to cope with any major demonstrations to halt incoming traffic tomorrow. But they refused to give details.

Protest organizers, who call themselves the Mayday Tribe, were planning to have disciplined thousands of demonstrators marching to at least 32 designated intersections, bridges and main traffic circles tomorrow and Tuesday.

The objective is to put a total of between 1,000 and 3,000 demonstrators at each target point, working in relays of 15 or 20 to tie up traffic. When those are arrested, another small group will replace them.

The priests were suspended by the cardinal 30 months ago for saying they thought the Pope's encyclical could be interpreted differently from the way Cardinal O'Sboyle interpreted it. They are expected to seek restoration of faculties soon.

Two days after Pope Paul issued "Humanae Vitae" on July 29, 1968, 80 Washington priests issued their statement of conscience. Forty of them were suspended by Cardinal O'Sboyle. Nineteen of the others pursued the dispute through Vatican channels after they had failed in attempts to get due process through church facilities in this country.

Mr. Bourassa had repeatedly called on the federal government for legislation which would permanently outlaw the Quebec Liberation Front and other groups which advocate force to change government.

In a telegram to Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau Friday, Mr. Drapreau said he felt the government should not have let the Public Order Act expire until Parliament agrees to permanent measures concerning state security.

But Mr. Arthur said he felt the cardinal had offered the priests due process "all along." Elaborating, he explained that he considered the cardinal to be "the judge in his choice" and that "his listening to them for hours and hours should be considered due process."

But Mr. Arthur said he felt the cardinal had offered the priests due process "all along." Elaborating, he explained that he considered the cardinal to be "the judge in his choice" and that "his listening to them for hours and hours should be considered due process."

But Mr. Arthur said he felt the cardinal had offered the priests due process "all along." Elaborating, he explained that he considered the cardinal to be "the judge in his choice" and that "his listening to them for hours and hours should be considered due process."

But Mr. Arthur said he felt the cardinal had offered the priests due process "all along." Elaborating, he explained that he considered the cardinal to be "the judge in his choice" and that "his listening to them for hours and hours should be considered due process."

But Mr. Arthur said he felt the cardinal had offered the priests due process "all along." Elaborating, he explained that he considered the cardinal to be "the judge in his choice" and that "his listening to them for hours and hours should be considered due process."

But Mr. Arthur said he felt the cardinal had offered the priests due process "all along." Elaborating, he explained that he considered the cardinal to be "the judge in his choice" and that "his listening to them for hours and hours should be considered due process."

Police Empty Youth Camp

(Continued from Page 1) versity campus, two miles away.

Mr. Davis is a leader of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, which is sponsoring the third- and final- week of anti-war demonstrations here this spring.

The first week saw Vietnam veterans against the war dramatically call for an end to U.S. involvement in Indochina.

The second week, a poorly organized effort was mounted to impede the activities of the Selective Service, the Internal Revenue Service and other government agencies.

The third week, which began today, was to be devoted to physically halting the functioning of the federal government through traffic tieups.

It was to be a peaceful, nonviolent demonstration against the war, protest leaders vowed.

The decision to sweep the demonstrators from their camp site near the west end of the Mall was reached jointly late yesterday by the Justice and Interior Departments and the police.

It followed by only a few hours President Nixon's stated intention to prevent peace demonstrators from breaking the laws here.

Mr. Nixon was scheduled to return to the White House tomorrow.

Meanwhile, in gearing up for tomorrow's attempt to disrupt the government's activities, thousands of federal employees were instructed on ways to get to work in case of a traffic tieup.

Some were asked to come to work early, leaving their homes as early as 3 a.m., if necessary, to beat the traffic jam. Others—at the Navy's Bureau of Ships and the Customs Bureau, for instance—were asked to come in voluntarily tonight, bring their own food and water and sleep on cots to be on the job tomorrow.

Police and military officials said that they had a general plan to cope with any major demonstrations to halt incoming traffic tomorrow. But they refused to give details.

Protest organizers, who call themselves the Mayday Tribe, were planning to have disciplined thousands of demonstrators marching to at least 32 designated intersections, bridges and main traffic circles tomorrow and Tuesday.

The objective is to put a total of between 1,000 and 3,000 demonstrators at each target point, working in relays of 15 or 20 to tie up traffic. When those are arrested, another small group will replace them.

The priests were suspended by the cardinal 30 months ago for saying they thought the Pope's encyclical could be interpreted differently from the way Cardinal O'Sboyle interpreted it. They are expected to seek restoration of faculties soon.

Two days after Pope Paul issued "Humanae Vitae" on July 29, 1968, 80 Washington priests issued their statement of conscience. Forty of them were suspended by Cardinal O'Sboyle. Nineteen of the others pursued the dispute through Vatican channels after they had failed in attempts to get due process through church facilities in this country.

Mr. Bourassa had repeatedly called on the federal government for legislation which would permanently outlaw the Quebec Liberation Front and other groups which advocate force to change government.

In a telegram to Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau Friday, Mr. Drapreau said he felt the government should not have let the Public Order Act expire until Parliament agrees to permanent measures concerning state security.

But Mr. Arthur said he felt the cardinal had offered the priests due process "all along." Elaborating, he explained that he considered the cardinal to be "the judge in his choice" and that "his listening to them for hours and hours should be considered due process."

But Mr. Arthur said he felt the cardinal had offered the priests due process "all along." Elaborating, he explained that he considered the cardinal to be "the judge in his choice" and that "his listening to them for hours and hours should be considered due process."

But Mr. Arthur said he felt the cardinal had offered the priests due process "all along." Elaborating, he explained that he considered the cardinal to be "the judge in his choice" and that "his listening to them for hours and hours should be considered due process."

But Mr. Arthur said he felt the cardinal had offered the priests due process "all along." Elaborating, he explained that he considered the cardinal to be "the judge in his choice" and that "his listening to them for hours and hours should be considered due process."

But Mr. Arthur said he felt the cardinal had offered the priests due process "all along." Elaborating, he explained that he considered the cardinal to be "the judge in his choice" and that "his listening to them for hours and hours should be considered due process."

But Mr. Arthur said he felt the cardinal had offered the priests due process "all along." Elaborating, he explained that he considered the cardinal to be "the judge in his choice" and that "his listening to them for hours and hours should be considered due process."

No GI Casualties Two More Copters Downed In A Shau Valley Fighting

By Iver Peterson

SAIGON, May 2 (NYT)—Two more U.S. Army helicopters have been reported shot down north of the A Shau Valley, the U.S. command announced today, as the allies continued their efforts to close off the enemy's infiltration routes from Laos into South Vietnam.

The two helicopters, both troop carriers, went down Friday and yesterday, but without causing any casualties, according to the command. The crashes brought to at least four the number of U.S. helicopters shot down and destroyed in the current drive against the Communists in northern South Vietnam.

Ground action in the A Shau operation, which consists primarily of quick raids on suspected enemy locations by small allied units, has been negligible all week. Five Americans were killed and ten wounded Friday in an ambush in the same area where the helicopters fell.

The South Vietnamese Army (ARVN), meanwhile, has reported no new contact with the Communists in their 18-day-old operation in the mountains around the A Shau Valley. An ARVN company bivouac well north of the A Shau was mortared early yesterday without suffering any casualties, a government spokesman said.

Three Critical Areas Most of the allied activity of the past week has been concentrated on three critical areas along the Laotian border, where American bombers and gunships, and ARVN troops, are seeking to stop the infiltration of enemy troops and supplies before the rainy season hampers operations.

The three main areas are the northwestern corner of South Vietnam near the Demilitarized Zone, where the Bulk bomb strikes have been concentrated, the A Shau area, and the so-called border area where the bulk of the Communist and Soviet arms intercept.

The tri-border area between the embattled Vietnamese artillery base was overrun by North Viet troops and later retaken by government forces at the end of last week's B-57 were spread among these areas. The heaviest raids of 18 attacks of three bombers each, were against a small valley a rounding hills 15 to 17 northwest of Khe Sanh, from the DMZ.

A total of ten B-52 were flown against the area around the A Shau during past week. ARVN troops killed 52 North Viet in the operation there, describing its own losses as "light." Figure represents a relative level of ground fighting the view of the nearly 2,000 Communists officially estimated have been killed country-wide in the same week.

Unlike the northwestern and the A Shau Valley there are nearly 7,000 government troops in operation on ground in Kom Tum Province across from the tri-border area. Allied officers in Pleiku, the ally and headquarters area, L tri-border campaign, said today that the current infiltration around Pleiku is the enemy's continuing effort to reinforce its troops there based in southern Laos northern Cambodia.

She said they had been captured for two days through 30 m of jungle and brush to the red point. The Viet Cong had them don guerrilla clothing. Miss Webb wore the black pajama-style costume—but return their civilian garments and get them a piece of white cloth which to help advancing Cambodian troops.

The six had failed to get from the field April 7 after 4 and the Cambodian troops were accompanying were caught in a Viet Cong crossfire on the way 4, about 55 miles south of Phnom Penh. Several of the Viet Cong had them later, among them one dear as that of a Caucasian was fitting Miss Webb's description. On that basis, she was pronounced dead.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

"The Viet Cong are not beings. They are soldiers, not much different than you on this side. They are and they have grudge. They have sore feet. They tough. Very tough."

The Viet Cong kept their cages on the move to keep out of the hands of Cambodian troops—and from the Communist Khmer Rouge guerrillas, she said earlier. She said the Cong feared the Khmer Rouge would kill the newsmen.

"They treated us very well. They gave me pills and penicillin when my feet swelled up," said Miss Webb said her were scratched severely by the Viet Cong had taken the newsmen's shoes. "And gave us footbathes and soap, handkerchiefs and things. They even built a stand for us."

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Miss Webb said she wanted make clear that she had treated very well by the Cong. Her experience in captivity somewhere in the Kham Mountains, "added faces to had been only shadows in past," she said.

Advertisement for METAXA Brandy. Features a bottle of Metaxa Brandy and text: 'The brandy that's different METAXA BRANDY Discover the one brandy with the individual taste to stand alone...and the smooth qualities of the perfect mixer! METAXA DISTILLERS SINCE 1888 METAXA EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVES IN EUROPE'.

Advertisement for CHUNN Perfumes. Text: 'CHUNN Perfumes. Unusual Gifts, Gloves, Bags. Guaranteed international export discount. 42 RUE MICHEL, PARIS, FRANCE. Tel. 01-42-30-30-30'.

Advertisement for Tailored Hong Kong Suits. Text: 'In MADRID: TAILORED HONG KONG Suits shipped from Hong Kong to anywhere. Hong Kong Kava Co. Generalissimo, 76'.

Weather forecast and other news snippets. Includes '12,000 Carlists Voice Opposition To Franco Regime', 'Anti-War Assailant Kills U.S. Recruiter', and a 'WEATHER' section with a table of forecasts for various cities.

'Drastic' Changes Needed

'Tough' Quality Standards Set By U.S. for 6 Air Pollutants

By E. W. Kenworthy

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—William D. Ruckelshaus, administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, announced Friday what he called "tough" national air quality standards for six principal pollutants.

Mr. Ruckelshaus conceded that the standards could be achieved only by "drastic" alterations in industrial practices and in the "commuting habits" of millions of persons living close to large urban centers.

The Clean Air Act of 1970 stipulated that the EPA administrator must set standards for common pollutants. Under the law, the states have until Jan. 1, 1972, to submit plans for achieving the standards.

The environmental agency has until May 1, 1972, to approve or reject them. If it rejects a state plan, it has until July 1 to impose its own plan on that state. The state then has until July 1, 1972, to effect the plan.

Prime Example The standards announced Friday were for sulphur oxides, particulates (soot and smog), carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides and photochemical oxidants.

As a prime example of the difficulties that lie ahead for some cities, Mr. Ruckelshaus cited the standards for particulates and sulphur oxides, which are spewed forth by the millions of tons annually, chiefly, by electric power plants burning high-sulphur coal and oil, by coke ovens in steel mills, by smelters of non-ferrous ores and by municipal incinerators.

Sulphur oxides exacerbate respiratory illnesses, have increased death rates on several occasions and damage property. Soot, soot and fly ash can injure the lungs.

The primary standard set for sulphur oxides was 0.80 micrograms a cubic meter (1.03 parts per million of air) as an annual mean. The standard for particulates was 75 micrograms a cubic meter as an annual means. (A microgram is a millionth part of a gram.)

Capture Soot Mr. Ruckelshaus said that most regions could meet the standards by switching to low-sulphur fuels

and by requiring plants to install electrostatic precipitators to capture soot.

However, he said that seven cities—New York; Chicago; St. Louis; Baltimore; Hartford; Conn.; Buffalo, N.Y.; and Philadelphia—would have a hard time meeting the standards by 1975.

New York, he said, faces the greatest problem.

"We estimate," he said, "that to bring air pollution levels down to the standard for particulates (and sulphur oxides), in New York will require a 300 percent increase in natural gas usage in the city. Natural gas is low in sulphur content and fly ash.

Use of Natural Gas To meet these standards by the use of natural gas, the seven cities would have to increase the total national use of natural gas by about 18 percent, and almost half that increase would go to New York City alone.

The difficulty with this solution is that, as the National Academy of Engineering has pointed out, the supply of natural gas is expected to decrease in ten years unless large new reserves are discovered.

Mr. Ruckelshaus also emphasized the difficulty that seven cities—New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Denver, Philadelphia, Washington, and Cincinnati—would have in meeting the carbon monoxide standard of 9 parts to a million as a maximum eight-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once a year.

Carbon monoxide, a by-product of the incomplete burning of carbon-containing fuels and of some industrial processes, is principally emitted by automobile exhausts in cities. The gas decreases the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood, and in accumulations found in many cities today, can impair mental processes.

Only Cincinnati Mr. Ruckelshaus said that in the aforementioned cities, "where we have good enough data to make accurate predictions," only Cincinnati would "come close" to meeting the standard by 1975, and that it would not actually meet that until 1977.

And this, he added, was assuming that auto manufacturers met this 1975 deadline under the Clean Air Act for producing engines whose emissions of carbon monoxide were 90 percent below the allowable standards for 1970 models.

He said that if the legal deadline for carbon monoxide were to be met, some cities would have to make "drastic changes in their transportation systems," by developing rapid transit lines from the suburbs and limiting private cars in the inner cities.

An environmental agency aide noted that in many cities it was common to find 2-to-3 parts of hydrocarbons, a major component of smog, to a million parts of air, whereas the primary standard set by Mr. Ruckelshaus called for a limit of 0.24 parts to a million as a maximum three-hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than once a year.

The standard he set for nitrogen oxides was 0.05 parts to a million as an annual mean and 0.08 parts to a million for photochemical oxidants as a maximum one-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once a year.

Minister Quits Canadian Cabinet

OTTAWA, May 2 (UPI).—Communications Minister Eric Kierans resigned Thursday from the three-year-old Trudeau government in a dispute over economic policy—the first open cabinet split in more than two years.

The 57-year-old economist, communications minister since July, 1968, charged the plans of the government and of multinational corporations were trapping Canada in the role of a mere international "supplier of resources."

Mr. Kierans said today that total income of farmers will reach an all-time high this year, but noted that this is balanced by "the high cost of farming." However, he said that his administration is "definitely making progress" against inflation.

Among the recommendations he announced today are: \$1 million more for the Foreign Agriculture Service; an increase of \$140 million in Farmers Home Administration insured loans; an increase of \$100 million this year, and \$111 million next year in U.S. insured loans to rural water and sewer systems; and \$9.6 million more for pest control.

Nixon Plan To Raise Aid To Farmers

By Don Oberdorfer

LAGUNA BEACH, Calif., May 2 (UPI).—President Nixon today praised the "success story" of American agriculture and reported that he had fulfilled a 1968 campaign pledge to raise the level of farm exports.

Mr. Nixon also announced a number of administrative decisions and legislative proposals to increase aid to agriculture, ranging from more money for insured loans to build rural water and sewer systems to greater U.S. efforts against the ticks and gypsy moth, cattle ticks and Southern corn blight.

The radio address and a salute to Agriculture Day scheduled at the White House this Friday follow reports of rising political discontent in farm areas and pleas by Republican congressmen for aid.

Mr. Nixon recorded the speech this morning at the Palm Springs, Calif., estate of Walter Annenberg, U.S. Ambassador to Britain.

White House aides said the farm speech will be followed by perhaps a half-dozen radio talks on various national problems to be presented in the months ahead.

In the address today, Mr. Nixon noted that he promised in 1968 to remedy sagging U.S. farm exports and reported that "we have delivered on that promise." He said that farm exports in the current fiscal year are expected to reach a record \$7.4 billion.

The 1968 figure was \$6.3 billion. The President made no mention of the politically sensitive parity ratio which measures farm prices against the costs which farmers must pay in the 1968 campaign, he charged that the then-existing ratio of 74 percent was "intolerable" and pledged to improve it. According to Department of Agriculture figures released Friday, the parity ratio figured on the same basis as during the presidential campaign—has now sunk to 69 percent.

Mr. Nixon said today that total income of farmers will reach an all-time high this year, but noted that this is balanced by "the high cost of farming." However, he said that his administration is "definitely making progress" against inflation.



DOES IT AGAIN—Chief George Watchtaker, a Comanche Indian, doing his rain dance in a Pompano Beach, Fla., parking lot Saturday. Moments later it began to rain—not much but a good shower. Watchtaker danced up a real storm in Texas 2 weeks ago.

Miss Bacon Denies Knowing Of Bomb in Seattle Hearing

By Wallace Turner

SEATTLE, May 2 (UPI).—Leslie Bacon has told a federal grand jury that she knows nothing about the March 1 bombing of the national Capitol, her attorneys said.

Mr. Steinborn said that he believed that the government arrest of Miss Bacon as a material witness, and the transportation of her here for questioning, "is a clear attempt to stop anti-war dissent." "It is very dangerous," he said, "because it has a chilling effect on constitutional liberties."

At one point yesterday, Mr. Steinborn sought and was granted an interview with the grand jury foreman so he could complain about what he considered to be misuse of the grand jury. He said later that the foreman was "unresponsive" to the complaints.

The questioning of Miss Bacon was done by Guy Goodwin, an assistant attorney general in the Internal Security Division. Mr. Goodwin has played a major role in at least a half-dozen investigations of radical and anti-war groups.

Not until just before noon yesterday did the questions turn to the bombing, said Michael Fayad, one of Miss Bacon's lawyers. Earlier, questions reportedly referred to her activities between September, 1970, and January, 1971.

"They asked her a lot of personal stuff," said Mr. Fayad. "It was where she had been, her movements, who she was with—things no one has a right to get into."

He said that Miss Bacon "has done some traveling" and that unraveling all this took time, particularly because she had to walk down the hall to confer with her lawyers each time a question was asked.

The questions related to the bombing of the Capitol, said Mr. Fayad, make it appear that the federal prosecutors "seem to think she knows some people involved in the bombing."

"She may know the people they suspect," he added, "but she is as ignorant as you and I are about whether they were involved in the bombing."

Jeffrey Steinborn, of Seattle, Miss Bacon's other lawyer, said that "on March 1 she was staying in a house in Washington. To the best of her knowledge, no bomb plot was afoot."

Mr. Steinborn said the lawyers asked her whether the plot could have been going on without her knowledge and said she told them, "It is very unlikely it could get by me."

The two lawyers criticized the government's use of the grand jury for the reported inquiry into Miss Bacon's movements. They said she answered all questions asked.

AF Grounds F-111 Fleet Over Defect

Escape Door Blamed For Death of 2 Pilots

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—The Air Force, for the sixth time in the last three years, has grounded all its F-111 fighter-bombers after discovering a fatal and possibly widespread flaw in the pilot escape system.

The grounding comes on the heels of an Air Force investigation into the latest F-111 crash on April 23 near Edwards AFB, Calif., in which both crewmen were killed.

Air Force officials said that the bail-out capsule in which the pilots ride separated properly from the plane when it got into trouble at 6,000 feet, but that a metal door on the capsule that catches the recovery parachute failed to blow off.

After discovering what had happened, the Air Force, it has been learned, quickly ordered random firing tests to be made on the ground of the explosive system which is supposed to cut the parachute compartment door away from the bail-out capsule in an emergency, thus freeing the parachute.

Charges Failed On the third plane tested, officials say, the charges that knock off the critical door also failed to operate.

The Tactical Air Command also started checking its 120 F-111A aircraft at the same time and on five planes found what appeared to be physical discrepancies in the system. These tests were just inspections rather than actual firing checks.

Should the tests turn up additional failures, the Air Force could be faced with an extended grounding and a potentially expensive refitting of its F-111 fleet. The Air Force now has 267 of these planes on operational status with others either still being tested for earlier structural flaws or still being built.

Air Force officers are hopeful that this most recent problem is a limited one. Officers point out that in ten previous F-111 crashes where the bail-out capsule was activated, the system worked properly.

All told, the F-111, which costs about \$9 million apiece—has been involved in 23 major accidents since January, 1967, involving the loss of 17 planes (including two lost in Vietnam) and nine crewmen.

What also worries the Air Force as a result of this latest crash is that there are about 200 of these explosive charges used throughout the F-111 escape system in places other than the main parachute compartment door.

Message for America Did he have a message for the United States? Minichiello was asked. "Yes," he replied. "I'll be back in Italy in a few days."

He said that in prison he had received many sympathetic letters from Americans, as well as a flood of mail from Italian admirers and many marriage proposals from Italian girls.

"I did not reply to any girl," Minichiello said shyly. Speaking in English and in Italian, Minichiello disclosed that he had written his memoirs in jail. He already has a title, he announced—"Why I Did It."

Discussing the hijacking, he said: "I'd do it again if I were in the same condition."

He said he had volunteered for Vietnam because "I believed in the war—I wanted to help the fellows who died there."

Of his plans, Minichiello said he would look for a job, perhaps in Rome.

"I'd like also to go to university," said Minichiello, who has only an elementary school education.

He said he would stay in Rome for about a week and then visit his birthplace, Melito Irpino, in the mountains 50 miles northeast of Naples. His mother lives there.

A citizens' group has been raising funds for Minichiello's defense in his home province ever since he captured the country's imagination and the frontpages of Italian newspapers.

"Rustie Don Quixote" The press here has been almost unanimously sympathetic toward Minichiello, portraying him as a victim of the American way of life and the Vietnam war, and praising him as "the last romantic" and a "rustic Don Quixote."

Minichiello's hijacking, covering 6,900 miles, is the longest on record. Extraordinary leniency by Italian courts and a general amnesty proclaimed by President Giuseppe Saragat a year ago sped his release.

If Minichiello returned to the United States, he would face charges of air piracy, kidnapping and assault, on which he was indicted by a federal grand jury in Brooklyn. The charges carry penalties of 20 years in prison to death.

The United States has routinely asked for extradition of Minichiello, but Italy has not acted on the request.

Minichiello, a former lance corporal in the Marines, is also liable to court-martial in the United States. He was reported absent without leave in Camp Pendleton, Calif., when he failed to appear for court-martial on a charge of breaking into the post exchange.

The Agriculture Department said that the pilot project, with an \$85,000 grant from the Justice Department's Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, would operate in 12 selected counties in 11 states.

The program will focus particularly on Champaign County, Illinois, where \$17,000 of the total will be spent in an effort to completely eradicate marijuana in one year.



Hijacker Raffaele Minichiello after release from jail.

Minichiello Leaves Prison, A Hijacker-Hero to Italians

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, May 2 (UPI).—Raffaele Minichiello, the AWOL U.S. Marine who hijacked an airliner at rifle point from California to Rome 18 months ago, timidly stepped out of jail yesterday, a free man and something of an Italian folk hero.

"Are you sorry for what you did?" the 31-year-old decorated veteran of Vietnam was asked as he appeared at a back gate of the decrepit Queen of Heaven Prison near the Vatican.

"Why should I be?" Minichiello said. Asked whether he intended to return to the United States, where he faces a possible death sentence, he replied: "I don't think so. I came to Italy to stay in Italy."

He assured another questioner that he was "not mad at anyone in the States—I never was."

A chorus of Italian cameramen jostling the Italian-born Minichiello and newsmen interviewing him, shouted: "No speak, no speak, Raffaele!", to urge him not to answer questions from Americans.

But Minichiello was interviewed later at the home of one of his attorneys, Edmondo Zappacosta. The lawyer had driven him there, pursued by a pack of newsmen's automobiles.

Message for America Did he have a message for the United States? Minichiello was asked. "Yes," he replied. "I'll be back in Italy in a few days."

He said that in prison he had received many sympathetic letters from Americans, as well as a flood of mail from Italian admirers and many marriage proposals from Italian girls.

"I did not reply to any girl," Minichiello said shyly. Speaking in English and in Italian, Minichiello disclosed that he had written his memoirs in jail. He already has a title, he announced—"Why I Did It."

Discussing the hijacking, he said: "I'd do it again if I were in the same condition."

He said he had volunteered for Vietnam because "I believed in the war—I wanted to help the fellows who died there."

Of his plans, Minichiello said he would look for a job, perhaps in Rome.

"I'd like also to go to university," said Minichiello, who has only an elementary school education.

He said he would stay in Rome for about a week and then visit his birthplace, Melito Irpino, in the mountains 50 miles northeast of Naples. His mother lives there.

A citizens' group has been raising funds for Minichiello's defense in his home province ever since he captured the country's imagination and the frontpages of Italian newspapers.

"Rustie Don Quixote" The press here has been almost unanimously sympathetic toward Minichiello, portraying him as a victim of the American way of life and the Vietnam war, and praising him as "the last romantic" and a "rustic Don Quixote."

Minichiello's hijacking, covering 6,900 miles, is the longest on record. Extraordinary leniency by Italian courts and a general amnesty proclaimed by President Giuseppe Saragat a year ago sped his release.

If Minichiello returned to the United States, he would face charges of air piracy, kidnapping and assault, on which he was indicted by a federal grand jury in Brooklyn. The charges carry penalties of 20 years in prison to death.

The United States has routinely asked for extradition of Minichiello, but Italy has not acted on the request.

Minichiello, a former lance corporal in the Marines, is also liable to court-martial in the United States. He was reported absent without leave in Camp Pendleton, Calif., when he failed to appear for court-martial on a charge of breaking into the post exchange.

The Agriculture Department said that the pilot project, with an \$85,000 grant from the Justice Department's Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, would operate in 12 selected counties in 11 states.

The program will focus particularly on Champaign County, Illinois, where \$17,000 of the total will be spent in an effort to completely eradicate marijuana in one year.

Vietnam War Savings Cut By Inflation

Direct Cost Pared In Half, Study Finds

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).

President Nixon's troop withdrawal program has halved the direct cost of the Vietnam war in two years, but the long-awaited "peace dividend" has been eroded by inflation and other government spending, a Brookings Institution study indicated today.

Its 336-page analysis of the federal budget estimated the war cost at \$8.6 billion for the fiscal year that begins July 1, compared to \$12.6 billion this year and \$17.6 billion in the 12 months ended last June 30.

The study by a team of Brookings scholars, headed by former Budget Director Charles L. Schultze, provides the most authoritative estimate of the cost of the Indochina conflict in light of Mr. Nixon's refusal to separate Vietnam from other defense costs in his two annual budgets to date.

Even if war costs drop to \$1 billion or less by 1976, the Schultze group said, the government faces a continuing series of tight budgets unless taxes are raised or some existing programs are cut back sharply.

Mr. Schultze said Mr. Nixon's planned deficit of \$11.6 billion for the coming fiscal year is wise because the economy needs stimulation. If anything, the report said, more deficit spending may be desirable.

Guard Trucks Burned, Banks Bombed in Calif.

LOS ANGELES, May 2 (UPI).

Saboteurs destroyed seven National Guard trucks in an armory motor pool Friday and bombed two Bank of America branches and a supermarket with black-powder devices in continuing hit-and-run attacks against the "establishment" in California.

The attack against the military vehicles in San Jose was an attempt to destroy a fleet of more than 100 trucks and jeeps, was the third case of vehicle arson in northern California this month.

A bank bombing Thursday night in the East Los Angeles area was the ninth in April. Yesterday, a bomb exploded behind a Bank of America branch in Santa Cruz.

The East Los Angeles Safeway market was hit with a bomb shortly before closing Thursday. There were eight employees and seven customers inside at the time, but none was injured.

Message for America Did he have a message for the United States? Minichiello was asked. "Yes," he replied. "I'll be back in Italy in a few days."

He said that in prison he had received many sympathetic letters from Americans, as well as a flood of mail from Italian admirers and many marriage proposals from Italian girls.

"I did not reply to any girl," Minichiello said shyly. Speaking in English and in Italian, Minichiello disclosed that he had written his memoirs in jail. He already has a title, he announced—"Why I Did It."

Discussing the hijacking, he said: "I'd do it again if I were in the same condition."

He said he had volunteered for Vietnam because "I believed in the war—I wanted to help the fellows who died there."

Of his plans, Minichiello said he would look for a job, perhaps in Rome.

"I'd like also to go to university," said Minichiello, who has only an elementary school education.

He said he would stay in Rome for about a week and then visit his birthplace, Melito Irpino, in the mountains 50 miles northeast of Naples. His mother lives there.

A citizens' group has been raising funds for Minichiello's defense in his home province ever since he captured the country's imagination and the frontpages of Italian newspapers.

"Rustie Don Quixote" The press here has been almost unanimously sympathetic toward Minichiello, portraying him as a victim of the American way of life and the Vietnam war, and praising him as "the last romantic" and a "rustic Don Quixote."

Minichiello's hijacking, covering 6,900 miles, is the longest on record. Extraordinary leniency by Italian courts and a general amnesty proclaimed by President Giuseppe Saragat a year ago sped his release.

If Minichiello returned to the United States, he would face charges of air piracy, kidnapping and assault, on which he was indicted by a federal grand jury in Brooklyn. The charges carry penalties of 20 years in prison to death.

The United States has routinely asked for extradition of Minichiello, but Italy has not acted on the request.

Minichiello, a former lance corporal in the Marines, is also liable to court-martial in the United States. He was reported absent without leave in Camp Pendleton, Calif., when he failed to appear for court-martial on a charge of breaking into the post exchange.

The Agriculture Department said that the pilot project, with an \$85,000 grant from the Justice Department's Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, would operate in 12 selected counties in 11 states.

The program will focus particularly on Champaign County, Illinois, where \$17,000 of the total will be spent in an effort to completely eradicate marijuana in one year.

MICHEL SWISS PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT 18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS Tel: 01-26-35

Miami and Mexico start in Paris

AERONAVES DE MEXICO Representative for France: 5, Rue du Helder - Paris-9e. Tel: 770.95.30 - 770.95.49 MADRID: Av. José Antonio, 88 - Tel. 248 58 02 ROME: Via Boccalegna, 53-55 - Tel. 48 06 38 DEUTSCHLAND: 6000 Frankfurt/Main Gr. Bockenheimer Str. 6-9

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM the DIAMOND for you Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world! Buy a Diamond at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, or personal use. I Write for free brochures or visit: INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES Diamond house 31, Boulevard de la Woluwe 1050 Brussels Belgium Tel: 51.63.05 ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

FREDDY PERFUMES GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT Phone: N.C. 78-95

TRANSLATIONS French, English, German, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Polish, Czech, Serbian, Hungarian, Greek, Arabic, Japanese, Chinese, Russian, Hebrew, Yiddish, etc. IABC 44 r. N.-des-Victoires Paris 2e - CEN. 13-03 Agents wanted everywhere

On your journey to Mexico choose the route of the sun and from the airport you will start to feel the unequalled Mexican Hospitality. With us, Mexico starts in Paris offering you a more comfortable and unforgettable journey. Our stop in Miami puts within your reach over one hundred connections bound for Central and Southern United States and the whole Caribbean, making this a unique flight. Welcome to our Super DC8-63.

Passengers Get New U.S. Train Service

Amtrak on Schedule Despite Challenges

By Christopher D. Lydon
WASHINGTON, May 2 (NYT).—The National Railroad Passenger Corporation, known as Amtrak, officially went into business yesterday.

It brought to the nation a new era of intercity railroad service, eliminating 173 trains, including some famed in song and legend, but also promising to provide faster and more comfortable service on the remaining 182 that will serve 300 cities.

The new, quasi-governmental operator of the deficit-ridden rail passenger service survived last-minute challenges both in Congress and the courts.

The last of these—an appeal by railroad unions and passenger groups for a court order to delay the start of Amtrak—was turned down early Friday by Federal District Judge Howard F. Corcoran. He was upheld later by a three-judge panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

The union move against the start of Amtrak service asked for the delay to allow arguments over the fairness of labor protective provisions. Judge Corcoran rejected the plea, after which the unions took their case to the Court of Appeals.

Following the Appeals Court ruling, spokesmen for the railroad unions said they would not appeal further to the Supreme Court.

Mansfield Loses Round
In the Senate, Mike Mansfield of Montana, the majority leader, was denied the unanimous consent he needed to introduce a bill that would have delayed Amtrak's start. He said he would pursue anti-Amtrak legislation.

Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington said that, once the nearly 300 doomed trains were dropped from the schedule, "it will be pretty hard to get them back on the tracks again."

Efforts in both branches of Congress to delay and expand the Amtrak system failed to win even committee endorsement.

Sen. Mansfield warned that he would delay the confirmation of Roger Lewis, Amtrak's president, to the new corporation's board and that he would take a dim view of Amtrak's future appeals for federal subsidies. He has been critical of the rail service planned for his state.

William G. Mahoney, a lawyer for the alliance of unions that tried to block Amtrak in court, said that between 10,000 and 25,000 men would be put out of work.

The National Association of Railroad Passengers, which gave enthusiastic support to the Amtrak legislation last year, had also sought to block Amtrak in court. In an interview Friday, Anthony Haswell, president of the association, was bitter about specific sections of the Amtrak schedule, which dropped the train between Chicago and Buffalo and rerouted the Chicago-to-San Francisco Zephyr through Wyoming in such a way that it misses the Rocky Mountain scenery in western Colorado.

More important, Mr. Haswell said, Amtrak's directors have chosen not to build their own organization but, rather, have made their corporation simply a contract with the individual railroads that will continue to operate the trains.

In the process, Mr. Haswell warned, Amtrak has taken on the antiquated staff, work rules and attitudes that helped contribute to the passenger trains' decline. Meanwhile, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York pledged Friday to raise the state subsidies necessary to save the Buffalo-Chicago service as well as lines from Albany to Montreal and Boston. Amtrak spokesmen said that the governor's commitment had come too late and without the needed expressions of legislative support to warrant continuing the service. It was expected, nonetheless, that discussions would continue.

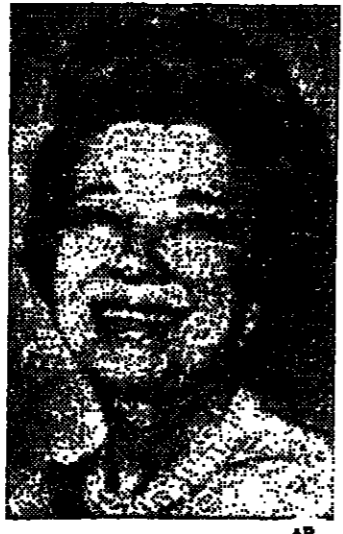
Despite the train cancellations, the Amtrak schedule promises many improvements with which it hopes to rebuild the steadily declining passenger traffic of recent years.

Starting yesterday, two four-car Metroliners were added in the off-peak hours to the current schedule of seven round trips a day between New York City and Washington. This summer, the train between Kansas City and Houston will be rerouted at Fort Worth to pass through the Dallas train station, which has been boarded up for nearly a decade.

For many train riders, especially in the East, the most important improvement will be in the trains themselves—a consequence of the overall contraction of the system. Amtrak is choosing its rolling stock from an inventory of about 8,500 cars. It will be free to shift hundreds of the relatively new Western trains East while sending much dilapidated Eastern equipment to the junkyard.



Pollster Elmo Roper ... in Paris in 1956



Actress Glenda Farrell ... over 100 movies

Obituaries

Elmo Roper, 70, Pioneer In Public Opinion Polling

By Martin Weil

WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP).—Elmo Burns Roper, 70, one of the founders and leading practitioners of modern marketing research and public opinion polling, died Friday in a New York hospital after a long illness.

A student of public preferences since his days as an Iowa jeweler in the 1920s, Mr. Roper, who was born in Hebron, Neb., spent more than 35 years as a full-time analyst of popular attitudes toward public issues, political candidates and manufacturers' products.

The writer for many years of a syndicated newspaper column and the Fortune Survey, which began in 1935 as the first published opinion poll, he surveyed voter preferences from the Roosevelt to the Nixon administrations.

In 1936, Mr. Roper came within 1 percent; in 1940, within 0.5 percent, and in 1944, within 0.3 percent, of predicting Franklin D. Roosevelt's percentage of the popular vote. It made him a national oracle.

Mr. Roper and his friends and rivals, George Gallup of the Gallup Poll and Archibald Crossley of the Crossley rating, became the nation's best known pollsters of the time.

But the major polls foundered in 1948, when Harry S. Truman defeated the late Thomas E. Dewey in one of the most startling upsets in American political history.

In that year, Mr. Roper had stopped polling in September with the assertion that further polls were purposeless since it was clear that Mr. Dewey would win.

Folling techniques were changed after 1948 to take account of George Gallup's suggestion that failure to keep questioning voters up to election day made it difficult to detect shifts in voter attitudes.

Mr. Roper was not reluctant to admit his errors. In 1960, he wrote that he was "convinced that it was the Gallup Poll and ours that were more responsible than anything else for the 'do nothing campaign' that Dewey waged in 1948."

As did a number of others, his polling techniques depended essentially on attempts to gauge the attitudes of the public as a whole from interviews with a sample.

Although some have sought to elevate the status of opinion surveying to that of a science, Mr. Roper maintained that there is a considerable amount of art involved.

"Predictive polls," he maintained in 1957, require too many "judgmental decisions" in addition to a certain amount of "political sagacity" to be accorded scientific status.

Charles W. Fredericks
WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP).—Charles W. Fredericks, 82, a former Secret Service agent who guarded the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt during World War II, died Friday after a brief illness.

Mr. Fredericks, assigned as President Roosevelt's special agent in 1942, accompanied Mr. Roosevelt to Casablanca, Tehran, Yalta and other historic conferences.

Hiram E. Newbill
WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP).—Hiram Edward Newbill, 74, a retired military intelligence officer and former U.S. consul in Tangkai, China, died of a respiratory ailment yesterday.

Lawrence E. Davies
COLLEGE, Alaska, May 2 (NYT).—Lawrence E. Davies, 71, a New York Times reporter for 44 years, died of a heart attack at his home here Saturday night. For the last year, since retiring from The Times, he had been the University of Alaska's director of news services.

Timothy A. Lynch
NEW YORK, May 2 (NYT).—Timothy A. Lynch, 68, a metals expert, died Friday after suffering a heart attack in his home at Monmouth Beach, N.J.

Mr. Lynch was credited early in World War II with a diplomatic maneuver that had an effect on the war's course before American participation.

The French government had ordered an aluminum sheet mill to be built in this country and shipped to France for assembly and use. But when France fell to the Nazis in 1940, Mr. Lynch pleaded in Washington to hold up the delivery and succeeded.

Wilson Meets Johnson, Stays at LBJ Ranch
STONEWALL, Texas, May 2 (AP).—Former British Prime Minister Harold Wilson and former President Lyndon B. Johnson enjoyed ranch life yesterday as they met for the first time since 1968.

Mr. Wilson and his wife arrived Friday for a five-day visit to Texas, staying mainly at the LBJ Ranch, 65 miles west of Austin. Mr. Wilson is due to return to Austin, the state capital, tomorrow to address a joint session of the Texas legislature.

Powell Sees British Race War by 1986

Prediction Disrupts BBC Panel Program

LONDON, May 2 (UPI).—Enoch Powell, Conservative member of Parliament, predicted in a television discussion tonight that white and black people in Britain would be fighting each other in 15 years. The discussion moderator immediately ended the program.

Mr. Powell, a maverick MP in Prime Minister Edward Heath's party, long has forecast racial violence in Britain unless non-white immigration is banned and nonwhite residents helped to return to their countries of origin.

But tonight, taking part in a British Broadcasting Corp. religious discussion program—"Equality: An Impossible Utopia?"—was the first time that he had put so firm a date on his forecast.

Mr. Powell engaged in heated exchanges with the other participants, moderator Bryan Magee, an Oxford philosophy lecturer; Juliet Mitchell, a writer, and the Right Rev. Edward Wickham, bishop of Middleton.

People Not Asked
Mr. Powell said, "If you had asked the people in this country 15 to 20 years ago—Do you want to live five million colored people in Britain in the year 2000?—they wouldn't have believed they were even being asked the question."

"And in 15 years hence, what will they say?" Miss Mitchell demanded.

"In 15 years, they will be fighting," Mr. Powell replied.

After a few seconds of frigid silence, Mr. Magee said: "In another five minutes, we will be fighting and I think we will have to stop this program here."

Miss Magee said she was surprised by the prediction, and she said she would not be surprised if it were true.

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."

Mr. Powell said, "I think we will have to stop this program here."



MAY DAY IN PARIS—Leftist extremist groups marching in the May Day parade Saturday morning. Effigies of French President Georges Pompidou and Finance Minister Giscard d'Estaing can be seen in the foreground. There was a larger parade later in the day. Both were loud but orderly with only a few minor incidents reported.

23 Leftists Held After May Day Clashes in Paris

By Bernard Gwertzman

PARIS, May 2 (Reuters).—Police today said 23 people were arrested in clashes between extreme leftist groups and police following May Day parades here yesterday.

The last incidents took place late last night and early today when special riot squads charged jeering students in the Latin Quarter.

Earlier, police fired tear-gas grenades and charged a group of demonstrators after they had set fire to a vehicle.

The police intervention came after more than 10,000 people joined an extreme leftist march to the Père Lachaise Cemetery, scene of bloody strife in the Paris Commune 100 years ago.

Several militants climbed the wall of the cemetery and dangled insulting slogans on tombstones of recently deceased Communist party leaders.

Zurich Riots
ZURICH, May 2 (AP).—Zurich police yesterday used teargas to control hundreds of rioting youths as a rare outbreak of violence marred Switzerland's traditional peaceful May Day observances.

An undisclosed number of youths and at least 24 police officers were injured in repeated clashes in the center of the city. Police said 26 rioters were arrested.

Chou Receives Australians
HONG KONG, May 2 (Reuters).—Chinese Premier Chou En-lai met the Australian table tennis team touring China and told them that through their visit "the exchanges between the people of the two countries will increase."

The New China News Agency said today that Mr. Chou had a friendly discussion with the Australian team leader, John Jackson, and others at the meeting in Peking yesterday.

Brandt Target of Eggs
HANNOVER, May 2 (Reuters).—A barrage of eggs was thrown at Chancellor Willy Brandt here yesterday as he addressed a May Day West German trade union rally. He was not hit as the eggs splattered against the speaker's stand and among press photographers.

Husk Speaks in Prague
PRAGUE, May 2 (Reuters).—Czechoslovak Communist party leader Gustav Husak proclaimed today that the three-year-old crisis in his country's political, economic and social life has ended.

Speaking to more than 100,000 people at the purely civilian May Day rally in Wenceslas Square, Mr. Husak said that the party leadership had carried out its pledge, made when he took office in April, 1968, to normalize and consolidate the country.

Ceylon Reports 522 Rebels Take Surrender Offer
COLOMBO, Ceylon, May 2 (UPI).—The government said today that 522 terrorists have surrendered during the first 24 hours of Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike's four-day surrender offer.

The guerrillas have until Tuesday to lay down their arms and surrender at police stations, army centers and government revenue offices before the Ceylonese military ends its cease-fire.

Government sources expressed satisfaction at the surrender figure and claimed that those who gave up included "kings and leaders" of the insurrection.

The largest group of terrorists surrendered in Galle Province in southern Ceylon.

Chen Xi Reappears
HONG KONG, May 2 (AP).—Marshal Chen Xi, China's foreign minister, has reappeared in Peking after being out of public view for over a year and a half.

The official New China News Agency reported today that Marshal Chen was among those on the rostrum with Chairman Mao at the May Day celebration.

Marshal Chen, 70, was heavily criticized by Red Guards during the Cultural Revolution four years ago.

May Day Is Mainly Civilian In Capitals of Soviet Bloc

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, May 2 (NYT).—Thousands of men, women and children marched in a chilling rain through Red Square yesterday to exchange May Day greetings with the Soviet Union's top political and military leaders.

With Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Communist party leader, and other officials waving at them from the stand atop Lenin's mausoleum, schoolchildren and representatives from virtually every Moscow organization called out slogans praising the leadership, held aloft banners pledging hard work in the new five-year plan, and performed precision drills as they passed by.

Large pictures of the 15-man Politburo, and even larger ones of Marx, Engels and Lenin, were part of the Red Square decorations as Mr. Brezhnev opened the traditional May Day affair with a speech extolling Soviet achievements and condemning imperialism.

He said that the defensive might of the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Although Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, the Defense Minister, and other important military figures shared the mausoleum platform with the Soviet Union was "indestructible" and pledged continued Soviet aid to the Arabs and to the Indonesian Communists.

Pakistan Says Indian Planes Violate Space

Envoy Repatriation Accord Seems Set

By Malcolm W. Browne
KARACHI, May 2 (NYT).—Amid signs of deterioration in already hostile relations, Pakistan charged that Indian fighter planes violated its airspace today.

Radio Pakistan reported that two incursions occurred over Rangpur district of East Pakistan—one in the morning and another at noon.

In another development, it appeared that negotiations were nearly complete for the repatriation of Pakistani diplomats from the Indian city of Calcutta and Indian diplomats from Dacca in East Pakistan.

The Pakistan government promptly sent another official to take charge of the mission in Calcutta, but unauthorized persons continue to occupy the mission and Indian authorities have declined to dislodge them.

Pakistan authorities in Dacca have reported by placing Indian diplomats there under virtual house arrest, and loyal Pakistani officials in Calcutta have been similarly restrained by India.

During the last few days, the Soviet Union, which is friendly with both Pakistan and India, has apparently offered to mediate certain aspects of the dispute.

The Pakistan government announced today that India has been asked to allow a Pakistani plane to evacuate Pakistani diplomats from Calcutta, and that the Soviet Union has been asked to provide air evacuation of Indian diplomats from Dacca.

The proposed exchange was apparently arranged by Moscow.

West Pakistani newspapers today quoted government sources as denying that large numbers of refugees were fleeing war-torn East Pakistan to neighboring India.

Statements attributed to officials in Islamabad, Pakistan's national capital, said that most of the people who have crossed from East Pakistan into India since March 25 have been Indian military infiltrators sent to cause trouble in Pakistan.

Refugee Flow Said to Grow
NEW DELHI, May 2 (AP).—The Indian Foreign Ministry said yesterday that more than one million East Pakistani refugees have fled to India since civil war broke out five weeks ago.

The ministry's official spokesman said the flow of refugees has been gaining momentum despite Pakistani claims that the 1,245-mile border between India and East Pakistan has been virtually sealed earlier this week by the Pakistani Army.

The number of refugees in the Indian state of West Bengal state, he added. Ministry sources said that many of the refugees have indicated they do not want to be resettled in India as they still hope to return to East Pakistan once the political crisis is settled.

Famine Danger Seen
ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, May 2 (AP).—At least 180,000 survivors of November's East Pakistan cyclone are believed to be facing famine because fighting in the province has disrupted the distribution of relief food.

According to a detailed American survey of the disaster area, made in February, survivors in the hardest-hit Bay of Bengal coastal areas were totally dependent on outside food relief. The survey said another 720,000 people were getting some food relief.

According to aid officials here, stocks in the area, early in March were enough for a week or two. Little food, if any, has moved into the Ganges delta region since then, because of fighting.

Tax Warning Issued
NEW DELHI, May 2 (UPI).—Pakistan today ordered Bengalis in war-ravaged East Pakistan to pay their land taxes or face "drastic measures," according to the radio in Pakistan, monitored here.

The radio said that the martial law administration had called for clearance of all land tax bills by June 30 and that non-compliance could cause the government to "take drastic measures under the law." It did not elaborate.

It said revenues from the taxes were not up to expectations even though special collections had been made in the area hit by last November's disastrous cyclone.

Tax collections in East Pakistan have dwindled to almost nothing since the start of the civil war March 25, according to diplomatic sources.

Helicopter Deal Is Reported
RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, May 2 (AP).—Pakistan has acquired 18 American-designed helicopters manufactured under a license in Italy through its neighbor Iran and equipped them with 12.7-mm. machine guns, army sources said today.

Said to be for "jungle strafing," the aircraft are part of a military building that includes a Communist Chinese agreement to equip at least one armoured division in West Pakistan, to replace troops sent to East Pakistan.

Foreign Ministry officials denied knowledge of the helicopter deal, as well as of reports that Pakistan is sending an embassy to Peking to discuss additional Chinese aid.



DEATH AT THE WHEEL—German auto rickshaws have placed this drastic and frightening traffic sign near the Bavarian town of Murnau to warn drivers of the danger in trying to pass other cars on that part of the road. The skull is painted red.



هكازمان الأهل

Speech Is Criticized

Israel Cabinet Meets on How to Present Stand to Rogers

BRUSSELS, May 2 (Reuters).—The Israeli cabinet prepared to meet today for Secretary of State William P. Rogers's visit amid a general feeling here that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's speech on May Day may have opened the door on an interim Canal agreement.

Libya to Get French Jets Over 2 Years

By Anatole Shub PARIS, May 2 (WP).—Most of 110 jet aircraft that France is selling to Libya will be delivered in 1972 and 1973, at the rate of three or four each month, the Libyan correspondent of the newspaper Le Monde has reported.

Paris Residence of U.S. Envoy Is Bomb Target

PARIS, May 2.—The United States Embassy residence near the Trocadero was the target of a midnight bombing Friday night. No one was injured.

The blast broke virtually all the windows on the lower floor of the mansion and also shattered glass in an apartment house across the street. Ambassador Arthur K. Watson, his wife and three sons, asleep on an upper floor, were awakened by the explosion.

Mariner Launching Delay

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., May 2 (AP).—The U.S. space agency has postponed by one day, until May 3, launching of the first of two Mariner spacecraft intended to orbit Mars.

French, Italians Rate Low in British Paper's EEC Poll

LONDON, May 3 (AP).—The French and the Italians "are generally rated as dishonest, dirty and too interested in sex," a British public opinion poll reported today.

THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP HELENE DALE 7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e, Phone: 073-92-60. EXPORT DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT



A FACE IN THE CROWD—Former Czechoslovakian Communist party leader Alexander Dubcek seen recently in his home town of Bratislava. According to a West German magazine, he is now working as a garage manager for the city's Parks Department.

166 French Oil Technicians Romanians, U.S. Firms Hold Talks

ALGIERS, May 2 (Reuters).—All 166 French technicians working for the Algerian branch of the Compagnie Francaise des Petroles, one of France's two major oil producing firms, were repatriated today.

Nixon Reportedly Drafts Plan On Funding Radios in Europe

WASHINGTON, May 2 (NYT).—The Nixon administration is reportedly preparing to ask Congress to authorize creation of a "public-private" corporation to fund Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty through annual congressional appropriations of \$36 million.

8 Die in Austria As Train Crashes

FUSERNITZ, Austria, May 2 (UPI).—Eight persons were killed early today when an express train slammed into a halted freight train in this southern Austrian village, six miles north of the Italian frontier.

Kahane Trial Again Has Deadlocked Jury

NEW YORK, May 2 (AP).—A second trial of Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the Jewish Defense League, and two other men charged with harassing the New York offices of the Soviet news agency Tass ended Friday the same way as the first trial—with a deadlocked jury.

Profit Repatriation

The law also permits the foreign partner to remit profits to its country of origin. Informed petroleum industry sources said that most negotiations concerned the erection of one or more refineries in Romania to process crude oil from the Middle East for export to European countries and Japan.

Plans for Black Sea Offshore

Plans for Black Sea offshore drilling are being discussed with a group of specialized oil companies in Houston, Texas, according to industry sources.

Royal Check-up

QUEEN ELIZABETH II leaving the plane which brought her to London's Heathrow Airport from Sandringham last Friday. She later left for Windsor Castle. She has been recuperating from a heavy cold and is expected to have a complete medical check-up.

Tito Hints He Plans Purge And Crackdown on Dissent

By Alfred Friendly Jr. BELGRADE, May 2 (NYT).—President Tito yesterday placed much of the blame for Yugoslavia's current political crisis on opponents abroad but also intimated that he would crack down on domestic dissent and probably shuffle both the government and Communist party.

U.S. War Hero Slain in Alleged Holdup Attempt

DETROIT, May 2 (AP).—A 23-year-old Detroit war hero, who held the nation's highest award for valor, was shot and killed Friday as he allegedly attempted to hold up a store.

Bolivians Hail Nationalization of U.S. Mine

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 2 (NYT).—President Juan Jose Torres paraded yesterday at the head of a May Day march of workers who cheered the nationalization of the largest U.S. mining investment in Bolivia.

Makarios to Russia

MOSCOW, May 2 (AP).—Archbishop Makarios, president of Cyprus, will pay an official visit to the Soviet Union June 24, the Soviet news agency Tass said yesterday.

L&M... for people who know about pure pleasure. L&M is good taste. Fine, rich tobaccos, pure white filter. People with a taste for living choose L&M for the pure pleasure of it.

The Exception

From Warsaw to Peking, Western observers were struck by a relative lack of revolutionary fervor in the Communist capitals on May Day. Poland's celebrations were muted—partly because the economy there dictated a certain spartan tone, partly because Poles don't feel too much like cheering their regime. In the Soviet Union there was little military in Red Square and not much more militancy in the oratory. The accent was on material gains for the Soviet citizen, in line with the shift toward a consumer society. Peking was unusually kind to strangers, and there was talk of coexistence, a reminder of those days—how long ago they seem!—when Chou En-lai and Jawaharlal Nehru launched the word.

But there was an exception. In East Berlin the tanks rumbled and troops marched—a display that brought a sharp rebuke from the Western powers encamped in West Berlin. This, too, was a reminder, but one which had none of the nostalgia evoked by Chinese references to coexistence. Rather, it recalled the parades of might that typified the threat that lay at the heart of the cold war, with an even more sinister sub-note. Gray legions marching in any part of Berlin can still strike a reminiscent chill.

The effect of this exception, however, goes beyond even the dark shades of the past. Berlin today remains the most controversial bone of diplomatic contention in Europe that has sought, and is finding, some respite

from long, dangerous tensions. Chancellor Willy Brandt has made it plain that some progress toward a rational settlement of the status of the divided city is essential for the success of his program of opening windows on the East; he is having his own domestic difficulties in West Germany over this program and must show something concrete, something to Bonn's advantage, for all the diplomatic journeys he has made to the Communist countries.

But the Ulbricht regime, apparently increasingly isolated by its Stalinist stance in the atmosphere of change and relaxation, does not seem in a mood to co-operate. Perhaps the very sense of loneliness is stiffening the resistance of Ulbricht and his followers; they built the Berlin wall to counteract the attractions of the West; they maintain it for the same reason, and they trot out their soldiers to prove that the wall and all it represents are realities.

It would be pleasant to be able to think that East Berlin's marching on May Day was the exception that proves the rule. But the possibility also exists that the Communist powers are willing to wear a pleasant face if it costs them nothing; that when there is a question of, say, East Germany being asked for concessions, rather than simply being offered a settlement on its own terms, Herr Ulbricht will not be quite as lonely as now appears to be the case. Whether exception or sticking point, the bargaining over Berlin will reveal.

Mr. Nixon's Nyet

There is much to be said for President Nixon's argument, repeated at his latest news conference, that setting a date for American withdrawal from Vietnam would "destroy any incentive the enemy might have to negotiate." But that argument loses much of its force when the administration rejects out of hand two new Communist peace proposals in Paris, as it did that very day. Limited and ambiguous as those proposals are, they deserve exploration, if only because they include an overture for secret talks.

Hanoi's new proposals can be called old proposals or propaganda, as Ambassador Bruce and other official spokesmen have chosen to do, but the fact is that new language has been employed by North Vietnamese negotiator Xuan Thuy.

Heretofore, Hanoi has said that it would discuss the release of American prisoners only after the United States agreed on a date for the unconditional withdrawal of all its forces. But last week Mr. Thuy proposed that "we discuss the question of fixing the date for the withdrawal from South Vietnam of United States forces . . . so as to be able then to take up the question . . . of the release of the captured troops."

blurred by repeated public demands by President Nixon and Ambassador Bruce for "mutual" withdrawal of North Vietnamese forces. The proposal for tacit withdrawal needs to be restated.

Finally, the Viet Cong offer not to shoot at American troops who refrain from attack adds another dimension to the various cease-fire proposals already on the table. It is not linked to an American withdrawal date. It appears to be open for immediate implementation. While it excludes Saigon's forces, it could lead to negotiation of local cease-fires on an experimental basis that would provide useful experience and might even spread.

The Nixon administration's dismissal of these Communist proposals points up the fundamental contradiction between the two policies the President asserts he is following to end the war, Vietnamization and negotiation.

Vietnamization requires a rate of American troop withdrawals slow enough to ready South Vietnamese forces that, in theory, would be able to continue the war and even win it. Negotiation, if successful, would require American withdrawal at an earlier date. It could also require political concessions that might weaken the ability of Saigon's military regime to pursue the war prior to a settlement or to resume it afterward, if necessary.

Mr. Nixon, who still yearns for victory despite American withdrawal, naturally pushes Vietnamization forward with vigor and optimism. Negotiation, on the other hand, is pursued with caution and skepticism. Fear of weakening the Saigon regime, upon which Vietnamization depends, prevents American pressure for a broader government that alone could negotiate a political settlement with the Communists.

Time is now running out, but there still is a chance to end the killing rather than to Vietnamize it. With Peking moving toward détente and Moscow favorable to a negotiated settlement in Southeast Asia, a renewed effort to revive the Paris talks is indicated. A thorough private exploration of the new Communist proposals is the vital first step.

International Opinion

Back to Genghis Khan?

Some pseudo-Communist strategists would like to impose on the Communist movement their theory of pushing on the revolution by means of war, presenting the world revolutionary movement as something like the military campaigns of Genghis Khan or Napoleon.

One cannot bypass the terrible distortion of the ideas of proletarian internationalism by the Peking propagandists. Under the shingle of struggle against revolution, they conduct a subversive, splitting campaign against the Soviet Communist party and the whole world Communist movement.

—From Pravda (Moscow).

The Battle of Orly

What remains surprising to observers in the West is the damage the Chinese—and, on similar occasions in the past, the Russians—are prepared to do to their reputations in seeking to get one frightened defector back home. The sight of a heavily drugged man being fought over by Chinese officials and airport police must seem less horrifying to a Communist diplomat than it would to the image-conscious servants of a liberal democracy. Peking makes clear that the current thaw toward America and Britain is primarily in people-to-people relations. Wednesday's events at Orly illustrate how far in some respects those people are apart.

—From the Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Fifty Years Ago

May 3, 1896

May 3, 1921

VIENNA—A member of the suite of Prince Louis Napoleon, who is understood to reflect his Highness's opinion, today informed a representative of the Neue Freie Presse that France had reached the acme of confusion and would demand a plebiscite from which would come forth, at the top, the name of Napoleon. In returning to Brussels the prince would be ready to enter France in order to establish a durable regime in that country.

PARIS—Of May Day 1921, it remains to be said that it was celebrated in Paris, as promised, in a way unlike any other May Day celebration for the past several years, that is, quietly, pleasantly, without untoward incident. This holds true also for the provinces, where the celebration took the form of listening to speeches by various labor leaders. One can say that in most of the major cities of Europe, the day passed quietly.



'You've All Won the My Lai Medal, With Clusters.'

The Militants' Blunder

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—The antiwar protests in the capital are based on the notion that if you keep people from going to their offices in Washington you interfere with the efficiency and policies of the government, but this is obviously ridiculous.

Efficiency increases here in direct proportion to the rate of absenteeism. Studies of bureaucratic production in both the age of Coolidge and the age of the computer demonstrate the same general conclusion: Halving the work force doubles the work.

Calvin Coolidge reduced this to an aphorism: My distinguished colleague Arthur Krock once asked him: "How many people work for you in the White House?" Mr. Coolidge replied: "About half of them."

The two primary causes of inefficiency in Washington are overstaffing and hopelessness. Too many agencies showing up with nothing existing to do. The antiwar demonstrations, sit-ins and scuffles with police at the office tend to remove this tedium and add a little zest and even fun to the poor bureaucrat's life.

Franklin Roosevelt ran the last World War with a White House staff about half as large as the crew now working for Henry Kissinger alone in the Executive Offices. The War, State and Navy Departments used to work out of that one big building at the corner of Seventeenth and Pennsylvania Avenue, now overcrowded by only a portion of the White House assistants, so the militants better rethink their problem.

"We're going to shut this place down," they shouted at the Justice Department the other day. But that would only leave the place to J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI, who are scattered all over creation.

The techniques of bombing Congress and stopping traffic by lying down on the Memorial Bridge are equally harmful to the militants' cause. The one single act that has produced a unanimous spirit in the House and Senate this year was the explosion in the Capitol basement—and the reaction was against the bombers and their cause. Next to bombing, interfering with a man's automobile is the surest way in America to inflame opinion against the obstructors, but the traffic jams are coming anyway.

This is not to say that the antiwar demonstrations of the past have not influenced the administration in speeding up the withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam, but only when they had the weight of public opinion behind them.

What influences the President and his policies is not militant physical action but political action, not street demonstrations but voting registrations. There are now several opportunities for political action that badly need public support.

• First, there is the opportunity to register the newly enfranchised 18-to-21-year-olds for the Presidential election of 1972, and also to register those citizens who will be away from their homes next year and can for the first time take advantage of the new thirty-day residence-voting requirement clause in the 1970 Voting Rights Act.

• Second, there is a bill before the Senate, introduced by Senator Javits of New York, which would authorize the President to take military action against an enemy for only thirty days, and after that only if his actions were approved by the Congress of the United States.

• Third, there is another opportunity to bring the campaign expenditures and television broadcasting rules under sensible control during the 1972 election, if the Pastore bill now before the Senate gets the kind of public support it deserves.

And finally, there is an opportunity before the Democrats, which they probably won't take, to make up their minds on a candidate for the Presidency this year instead of tearing themselves apart in a party squabble.

Thus, there is plenty of work for an effective and vigorous political opposition, but if it is to be effective, it has to be discriminating and nonviolent. For example, Xuan Thuy, the North Vietnamese delegate at the Paris peace talks, said an interesting thing the other day, which deserves more attention than it has received.

"I propose," he said, "that at this conference, this very day, or tomorrow, or another day of your choice, we discuss the question of fixing the date for the withdrawal from South Vietnam of United States forces and of those of other countries in the American

camp, so as to be able then to take up the question of the guarantee of the security of the United States soldiers during their withdrawal and the question of the release of the captured troops."

The administration has brushed this off as old stuff and propaganda, but since the President has been emphasizing the security of his troops and the release of the POWs, the proposition is at least worth discussing. However, it probably won't be without pressure from the public and the families of the POWs.

The problem of ending the war does not lie in disrupting the bureaucrats at the Justice Department, Selective Service or the Internal Revenue Service, most of whom probably want to end the war almost as soon as the demonstrators. It lies in the mind of the President, which is a political mind and is likely to be more influenced by quiet political action, particularly in the field of voter registration, than by anything else. You can't lie down on an idea; you have to put another idea in its place.

The Straddle Policy

By C. L. Sulzberger

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa.—With some reluctance but considerable common sense, the United States has concluded that the only possible policy it can apply to the Republic of South Africa is one called "communication" which, in fact, means straddling the question.

Race today is the biggest single issue in the world, a world that includes both South Africa and the U.S. Race has replaced ideology and religion as the main source of hatred. Race is at the root of Communism's Sino-Soviet split. Race is inextricably mixed in some of America's most in-soluble arguments. Race is the inspiration for almost every debate in Africa.

The U.S. government has been urged by nationalists and African "liberation" movements in wars against this republic. It has been pressed to break diplomatic relations and ban American investments here. But neither violence nor isolation offers any better chance of securing the racial equality we favor than does acceptance of South African apartheid with the excuse that what happens here doesn't concern us.

Unfortunately we cannot escape involvement. The race problem, particularly disagreeable in South Africa, is a world problem. It directly affects our own melting-pot society. Moreover, racial violence here would be mirrored in internal U.S. agonies. If bitterness between South Africa and its black neighbors is exacerbated, Russia or China might seek to benefit from this situation at our expense.

For this reason the straddle policy, called "communication" by the State Department, is the least bad attitude at this moment. It means maintaining courteous diplomatic relations while continuing the existing arms embargo and, on every possible occasion, expressing U.S. disapproval of apartheid.

We have no objection to Britain selling certain arms to South Africa but will continue our ban. We have concluded that there is

a limit to what the United States can do to influence the situation here—as we have likewise concluded for other parts of the world. We feel we can do more from within than by attempting to exert external pressures.

There is a distinct African impression that South Africa is worried, lacks confidence in the future, craves to be accepted and recognizes that its industrial growth cannot continue unless apartheid and the control of skilled jobs, primarily assigned to whites, are drastically moderated.

Secretary of State Rogers believes that Prime Minister Vorster now sees the difficulties of maintaining economic expansion under apartheid. Therefore, by straddling issues as between morally right and racially white and black, Rogers thinks we can avoid ostracism of South Africa while condemning its racial formula. In the long run he believes such undramatic policy will help.

The United States has a sizable investment here estimated at \$912 million—about 15 percent of all foreign investment in South Africa. But it is noteworthy to point out that private investment in this republic is only 2.4 percent of the total U.S. investment on the entire continent—down from 29.3 percent in 1967. The proportion is steadily shrinking as more is invested elsewhere in Africa.

Growing Pressure

Furthermore, some U.S. businesses, with no pressure from Washington, are seeking to moderate the harsh application of apartheid. General Motors has worked up its nonwhite payroll to 65 percent of the total despite local legal restrictions imposing a maximum of 45 percent. The small Foliaroid organization here is pressing toward gradual equality of white and nonwhite salaries. These are not dramatic events but they represent a mounting pressure for reform. They are part of the effort to push South Africa toward economic integration while trying to intrude cul-

Communist China's '7 May Schools'

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON—There may be some who suspect that Professor J. Kenneth Galbraith, Senator Eugene McCarthy and even Professor John K. Fairbank could do with a bit of re-education. But imagine them being re-educated in a labor camp, with room for 1,200 in its dirt-floored barracks, where they would learn to mend their ways by being confined in the furnace room to tend the antique heating apparatus!

The mere thought boggles the imagination. Yet this was not really very far from what the West German political scientist, Klaus Mehnert, actually saw the other day in Communist China. His report was certainly the most interesting and significant of the firsthand accounts of the Chinese mainland that resulted from "Ping-Pong diplomacy."

For reasons only known to themselves, Mehnert's guides showed him round a "7 May School." His shocked horror report on this visit and no wonder! For here were men much like Mehnert himself, respectable middle-aged intellectuals as he described them, reduced to doing the meanest forms of menial labor in physical circumstances that would shock a normal fall-vistor.

It is quite imaginable, too, that persons on the level of Senator McCarthy and Professors Galbraith and Fairbank were uncomfortably united in the dark little furnace room that Mehnert inspected. The Communist Chinese rule now is that the more eminent a cadre has been, the more extensive re-education he requires in the "7 May Schools."

cadres in the "7 May Schools" is currently estimated in the millions" by the wisest American analysts. Mass re-education, by harshness, hard labor and drill in Mao-think, is the proclaimed purpose of these charming institutions.

Relevance for U.S.

None of the foregoing facts are secret information. Most of them have been put on the record by the Chinese press and radio. Mehnert's report was only exceptional, because he was the first Westerner to be allowed to see a "7 May School" with his own eyes.

Yet although the facts are all old stuff for professional China-watchers, they still have a good deal of relevance to the present condition of the United States. They suggest, in truth, the incredible lengths to which most American intellectuals now carry the use of a moral and political double standard.

Suppose that a "7 May" type of re-education were actually proposed for Senator McCarthy and Professors Galbraith and Fairbank. Suppose, further, that similar re-education were suggested to teach the demonstrators now in Washington the virtues of patriotism, hard work and even personal cleanliness—all of which are so much stressed in the "7 May Schools."

With burning indignation, and with complete justice, the mere suggestion would be howled down as soon as made. One must at least thank heaven for that small mercy. But one must also inquire why anything so deeply shocking, by any standard of reason and humaneness, should also be regarded as a mere amiable, probably necessary vagary in "the building of socialism"—so long as it happens to Chinese intellectuals and Chinese students.

Yet this is the stage of intellectual corruption that has been very widely reached by America's left-wing intellectuals and the young people who follow them. Maybe the answer is a deep masochistic drive, which it has again become fashionable to yield to in public.

Master Stalin used to be shivered over by the European left. Mid old monster Mao is slavered over by the American left today. Maybe the slavers direly need a monster.

This does not mean that the U.S. government should not move swiftly towards state relations with Mao's China, if the Chinese Communists want relations on equal terms. That is a practical, rather than a moral matter. But the foregoing still means that large areas of American intellectual life are now in a pretty awful mess.

Tsing Hua

Tsing Hua University, for instance, formerly had 20,000 students, and a faculty rather larger than Harvard's faculty. When it opened for inspection during the ping-pong holidays, Tsing Hua was found to have only 2,500 students, with faculty in proportion. Nearly nine-tenths of the faculty were still getting their appropriate re-education in "7 May Schools."

As to Tsing Hua's vanished students, the present lot of the vast majority is to tote buckets of night-soil in the remotest regions of the Chinese countryside. For those who escaped labor reform camps (far tougher than "7 May Schools"), night-soil toting would also be the lot in China of the young people now demonstrating in Washington, with their Mao buttons and their North Vietnamese flags.

It should be added that the total number of Chinese intellectuals, educators and party

Letters

The Kennedys in Bonn

The word around Bonn is that if Teddy Kennedy had been invited to the U.S. ambassador's party along with his wife he would have been late, just as Joan was. For together or apart, they were always late, a total of 12 hours of tardiness. The other recordable fact of their visit for the benefit of the readers

of Johannes Wasmuth (Letters, April 27), is that the Boston Pope-Born benefit concert was beneficial principally for the ego of Johannes Wasmuth.

Bonn. DAVID BINDER.

GIs in the NLF

Commenting on Duong Dinh Tho's statement in his April 26 press conference that "a certain number of American soldiers are fighting in the ranks of the NLF," U.S. officials say, "Not more than a dozen" (IET, April 28). Back in May, 1967, when U.S. deserters first received asylum in France, Army headquarters reported "only 13 soldiers were tried as deserters during the 12-month period ended March 31." There are now 60,000 deserters and readers in Canada alone. How many GIs will be fighting in the ranks of the NLF a year from now, if Nixon doesn't admit he's licked? Anyone want to bet?

Paris. RITA ACT.

Why Girls Leave Home

Dr. Gallup (IET, April 29), seems to have forgotten, although I can't imagine how, that nearly half of all tourists are women. He would be surprised to discover the amount of tourist business a country would receive if polled as having the most handsome and agreeable men. I've heard many women mention Denmark. We would all be a lot more interested in this poll than one for our own sex, believe me!

MARGOT HOAGLAND.

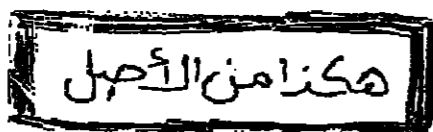
Paris.

Whodunit

Anthony Lewis's inquiry, "What Ever Happened to America?" (IET, April 13) can be answered in two words: Anthony Lewis.

DR. B. ENTHORN.

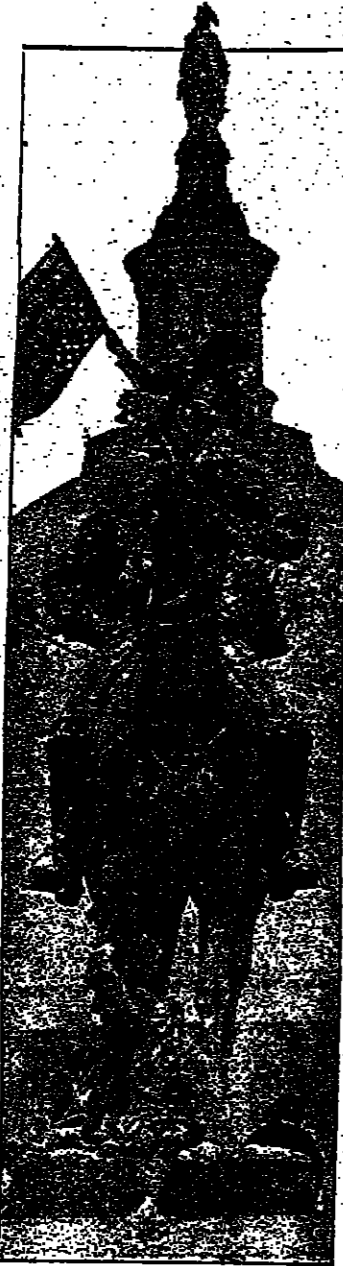
Accra, Ghana.



Nixon Hears Protests But Is Not Convinced

By Max Frankel

WASHINGTON (NYT)—It was Lyndon Johnson, at the height of the massive involvement in Vietnam, who used to not quit until he was feeling now that the commitment is moving toward end.



Washington protest

His televised news conference last Thursday night, President Nixon said he would listen to protesters. "It's rather hard to hear them," he said, but he would listen to them.

Paris Listeners President's adversaries in France quick to suggest that he was hearing the protesters in America. In moves that quickly denounced as propaganda, the North Vietnamese on Thursday asked Nixon to set a date for total withdrawal so that they might talk about the release of prisoners and the safety of parting troops.

Does the fundamental difference between Mr. Nixon's critics amount to? Does it hang on the difference between eventual and now withdrawal? Or the issue between an ending this week or next? Are there great differences between the two? And do the nations have any effect? President said again last week that he will have American troops in Vietnam down to 100,000 by December, but that the number will drop faster next year until a few hundred next year, perhaps just tens of thousands by the time he seeks re-election.

Gallup Poll

Inflation and Crime Named Top Woes in 70 Countries

By George Gallup

- Director, American Institute of Public Opinion
1. Inflation
2. Crime
3. Unemployment
4. Air and water pollution
5. Low productivity standards
6. Labor-management disputes
7. Overpopulation
8. Low educational standards
9. Lack of industrial development
10. Government reform

Other problems listed in order of votes recorded, are: race tensions, disease and poor health standards, drug addiction and religious tensions. Last year's list of domestic problems (based on a comparable survey of world leaders and reported in August) does not differ markedly from this year's list, with two exceptions. "Inadequate housing," now third on the list, was sixth last year, while "labor-management disputes" is eighth this year but was third last year.

U.S. Top Problems The following table shows the top ten problems according to the latest survey of leaders in the United States alone:

be repaired without an official confession of error and renunciation of the war.

Within these fundamental differences over how best to end the war, there were also some fairly specific disagreements between the President and his more moderate critics that were underlined by Mr. Nixon's comments last week.

Mr. Nixon's statement that he would never leave Vietnam altogether "as long as they have any [American] prisoners in North Vietnam" brought from his critics the response that he could win the prisoners' freedom if he would set a deadline on American involvement. The President argued last week that Hanoi could not be trusted to negotiate in good faith and he would never set a final date until he obtained commitments in return.

Mr. Nixon said, in any case, the American force of ground troops, advisers, air and naval squadrons will have to be kept in action until the Saigon government is capable of defending itself. Mr. Nixon said "we have a very good idea" of when Saigon will be able to fend for itself, but he refused to reveal the date, too. His critics contend that enough has been done for Saigon and that a million-man army of Vietnamese cannot now survive, it never will.

Mr. Nixon appears determined to threaten an indefinite involvement so as to force Hanoi to negotiate a formal acceptance of the Saigon government and a cease-fire throughout Indochina on that basis. His critics think he should be pressing for an immediate cease-fire even if this leaves North Vietnam in some very strategic positions and threatens Saigon's political control over its own people and land.

No one can speak reliably about the effectiveness of the demonstrations. The Vietnam veterans who camped outside the capital in the week before the big rally, re-enacting some of the horrors of war and peacefully, sometimes even eloquently, bearing witness to their loss of faith in its purpose, made a deep impression on members of Congress and probably gave new weight to the widespread sentiment that the sooner the war ends, the better.

Policy Affected

The great thing that gathered here last weekend had no single purpose. But it was twice as large as anyone expected. It drew praise from the police as well as the President for its dignified behavior. It underscored the accelerating disenchantment with the war throughout the country, as recorded in the polls, and it must have served to remind politicians that orderly protest is becoming acceptable in a widening circle of adults.

Cumulatively, the protests have almost surely figured to some extent in the policy decisions of both the United States and North Vietnamese governments—conversive to the former and conservative to the latter. And that is probably why sympathetic members of Congress and other moderates were working hard this weekend to dissociate the anti-war effort from radical and other disruptive demonstrators who remained behind to "tie up" the capital with acts of civil disobedience.

Members of the Jewish Senate Foreign Relations Committee met through scoldings by these protesters and warned them that they would only alienate most citizens and produce sympathy for the President—the very opposite result from the one they seek.

A group of 20 members of Congress who are prominent in the peace movement became so worried by the activities of the disruptive demonstrators that they agreed to tour the country to plead for responsible protest, especially among the newest opponents of the war in blue-collar unions.

Saturday, in a news conference in San Clemente, President Nixon took cognizance of the arrival in Washington of new groups of demonstrators—more militant than those of last weekend—who are threatening a civil disobedience campaign to "take down the government." Mr. Nixon declared that "policy in this country is not made by protest," and he warned that the government was prepared to deal with any illegal conduct by the war protesters.

Both in his comments Saturday and in those at his news conference Thursday, Mr. Nixon gave the impression of a man resigned to some harsh judgments of him now, but convinced that the ultimate judgment about his handling of the consequences of the war was more important. He sounded like a man secure in the knowledge that the residual American involvement next year could be blamed on the enemy alone and that despite the confusion of the moment, he would stand at election time still close enough to the still shifting center of American attitudes about the war.

Schroeder Emerging as Top Challenger to Brandt

By John M. Goshko

BOONN (WP)—In their search for a leader to challenge Chancellor Willy Brandt, West Germany's opposition Christian Democrats are taking a fresh look at a man who seemed in the twilight of his political career.

He is Gerhard Schroeder, whose service as interior minister, foreign minister and defense minister made him one of the most prominent figures of the Christian Democratic government that ruled West Germany during the 20 years before Mr. Brandt ousted them in 1969.

Amid the current infighting over the choice of a new party leader and chancellor candidate for the Christian Democratic Union, Mr. Schroeder's name is always among those mentioned. But, until recently, this seemed more a pro forma sign of respect for an older statesman than an indication that he had any real chance of getting the nod.

Cited against Mr. Schroeder are his age (he will be 61 in September), the fact that he is a Protestant in a party that still bears strong traces of Roman Catholic influence and a reserved, almost introverted personality that raises questions about his effectiveness as a vote-catcher. Even more importantly, Mr. Schroeder is the most prominent spokesman for the internationalist-minded wing of the CDU.

This makes him the party leader most in sympathy with the aims—if not the specific tactics—of Mr. Brandt's attempt to achieve a reconciliation with Communist Eastern Europe.

Since the other leading Christian Democrats have made attacks on the Eastern European policy the main thrust of their opposition to Mr. Brandt, Mr. Schroeder has looked like an odd man out in his own party. His moderation has been particularly at variance with the hard-line, anti-Eastern policy stance of Franz Josef Strauss, leader of the Christian Social Union, the CDU's Bavarian sister party.

Because the CDU's support in national elections and in organizing the parliament is essential for Christian Democratic control of the government, Mr. Strauss has what amounts to a veto power over the joint chancellor candidate of the two parties. And, as recently as a few weeks ago, Mr. Schroeder's partisans were candidly admitting that he would become chancellor "only over Strauss's dead body."

Now, however, the situation has changed abruptly, and a number of prominent Christian Democrats are starting to discover some previously overlooked virtues in the idea of a Schroeder-led electoral campaign against the coalition of Mr. Brandt's Social Democrats and the tiny Free Democratic party.

What's more, this interest in Mr. Schroeder was launched by a most unexpected source—Mr. Strauss himself. In a recent interview with the magazine Stern, Mr. Strauss heaped lavish praise on Mr. Schroeder as a man ideally suited to the office of chancellor.

The result has been to stir a Schroeder boom within the CDU ranks that, if continued, could upset the current form of leadership. Predicting that the leadership will go to one of two men, they are Kurt-Georg Kiesinger, the former chancellor ousted by Mr. Brandt, and Rainer Barzel, leader of the CDU's parliamentary bloc.

Of the two, the 46-year-old Mr. Barzel has been regarded as the front runner, in part because no one is very enthusiastic about Mr. Kiesinger and in part because it has been generally assumed that

Mr. Brandt would wind up with Mr. Strauss's backing.

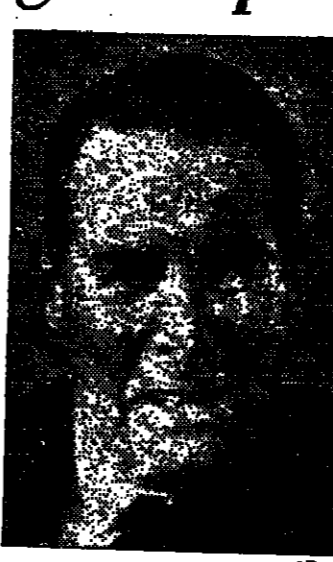
In searching for an alternative, some CDU leaders were temporarily enamored with Helmut Kohl, the vigorous and youthful premier of the state of Rhineland-Palatinate. So far, however, Mr. Kohl has not had much success in projecting his image on a national scale.

Now, Mr. Strauss has deliberately directed the attention of Christian Democrats to Mr. Schroeder, and the question being pondered by political observers here is precisely what the enigmatic Bavarian has in mind.

Some sources think Mr. Strauss is deliberately using Mr. Schroeder as a stalking horse either to shove Mr. Barzel aside and pave the way for Mr. Strauss himself to emerge as the joint CDU-CSU candidate or to remind Mr. Barzel of how big a say Mr. Strauss commands in the selection process.

Others, though, think that Mr. Strauss, being a political realist, has concluded that Mr. Barzel could never win the chancellorship and that Mr. Schroeder would make the better candidate—provided that he makes some accommodation to Mr. Strauss's ideas and influence.

And, while everyone waits for Mr. Strauss to declare himself more definitely, some important circles within the CDU are already talking about a compromise resolution of the leadership problem that would make Mr. Schroeder the party chairman and



Gerhard Schroeder

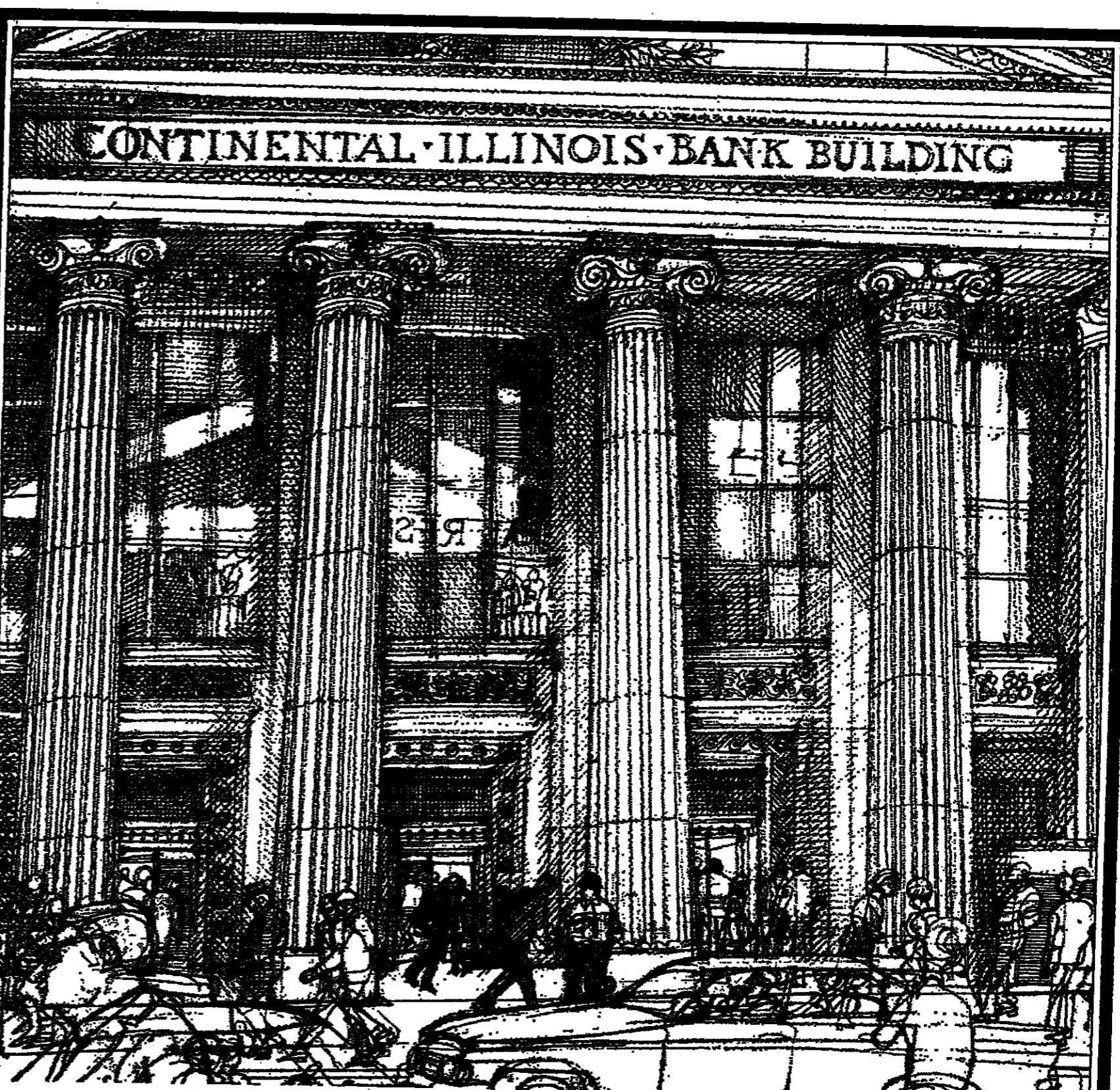
chancellor candidate with Mr. Kohl as his vice-chairman and heir apparent.

Such a combination, they argue, would appeal both to older West German voters who see Mr. Schroeder as the last link to the stability of the Konrad Adenauer years and to a younger generation that would regard Mr. Kohl as the symbol of dynamic new conservatism.

Finally, there are some far-seeing people within the CDU who reason that even if the Christian Democrats come out on top in the next national elections (scheduled for 1973) they very likely would not have the clear majority necessary to govern by themselves. This would oblige them to seek the support of Mr. Brandt's Social Democrats either in a coalition or through some other means of cooperation.

But, given the current attitude of partisan bitterness engendered by the Christian Democratic assault on the Eastern policy, there is probably only one CDU leader under whom the Social Democrats would be willing to work. And that man is Mr. Schroeder.

These are the reasons why Mr. Schroeder's candidacy for the party leadership has received such a boost in recent days. Now, the question is whether it will prove only a temporary phenomenon, or whether his supporters can make the logic of their arguments prevail during the months that will culminate this autumn in the selection of the new party chairman.



Continental Bank The Multinational Bank with headquarters in Chicago, the largest production and export center of North America, has offices wherever you need them.

- Amsterdam, Beirut, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Cali, Caracas, Casablanca, Djakarta, Frankfurt, Geneva, London, Madrid, Manila, Mexico City, Milan, Munich, Osaka, Paris, Perth, Rotterdam, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Sydney, Tokyo, Vienna



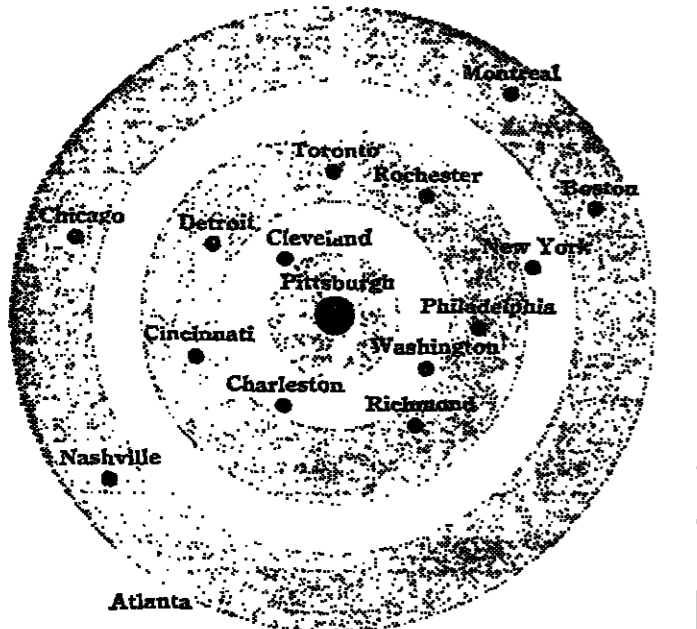
Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, 231 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Illinois 60602. Continental Bank International, 71 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10006. Member F.D.I.C. in Europe Continental Bank has offices in: Australia: Highway 1, 1010 Vienna; Belgium: 10-12 Kipdorp, 2000 Antwerp; 46-48, rue des Colonies, 1000 Brussels; France: 10, Avenue Montaigne, Paris 8; Great Britain: 58/60 Moorgate, London E.C. 2; 47 Berkeley Square, London W. 1; Italy: 7, Via G. Verdi, Milan; Spain: Avenida José Martí, Grosse Galluzstrasse 7; 5000 Munich, Ottostrasse 1 h.

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Table with multiple columns listing bond sales on the New York Stock Exchange, including bond names, prices, and yields.

Domestic Bonds table listing various domestic bond issues and their market performance.

The way we see it, Pittsburgh is the industrial center of the world.



Within 500 miles of Pittsburgh lie 15 of America's top 20 industrial markets. Pittsburgh itself boasts 69 of America's major industrial corporations.

Advertisement for Burnham and Company, featuring 'In-Depth Security Analysis of American Companies on a Continuing Basis' and contact information.

Pittsburgh National Bank logo and member FDIC information.

Large advertisement for Owens-Illinois, Inc. featuring \$100,000,000 in 7 7/8% Debentures due April 1, 2001, and a list of participating financial institutions.

Advertisement for Hambro American Bank & Trust Co., New York, announcing the opening of a Paris branch at 4, Rue Gaillon-Paris, 2e, and the appointment of Mr. Henri W. Emmet as Vice President and Manager.

Eurobonds

Key Problem for the Market Is Concern About the Dollar

By Carl Gewirtz

Investors more than one percent more in interest than what DM bonds are now paying in return for currency market in a weak currency...

The Nickel director Bernard de Villemeaux told investment analysts last week that the group may expand its activities in the United States by making a takeover bid for an established U.S. company...

Other bankers described the terms as "realistically" and to banking sources, deal did not have much of a chance of being made...

Due to be priced this week is the 80 million European Currency Unit issue from ENEL, Italy's electric energy agency...

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns: Latest Week, Prior Week, 1970. Rows include Commodity Index, Currency in etc., Total loans, Steel prod, Auto production, Daily oil prod, Freight car loadings, Elec Pwr, kw-hr, Business failures.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns: 1970, Prior Month, 1970. Rows include Unemployed, Industrial production, Personal income, Consumer Price Index, Money contracts, Construction contracts, Inventories, Exports, Imports.

Commodity index, based on 1957-58=100 and the consumer price index, based on 1967=100, are compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis...

but there is some question about whether it will be priced at a discount, investors in DM have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies...

N.Y. Stock Market, in Week of Consolidation, But Optimism Over State of Economy Continues

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, May 2 (NYT).—Almost all the background news last week was decidedly constructive, but the stock market failed to take heart from it and instead endured a mild period of consolidation.

Little of Wall Street's rampant optimism was doused, however. The financial community continues to display a thoroughly confident mood based on the general pickup in the economy...

The stock market eased during the last week and ended only slightly depressed after some rather active trading. It touched a 23-month high in the Dow-Jones average before easing downward...

In addition to the bright glow of corporate profit reports, the week produced such normally bullish developments as the fifth consecutive monthly rise in the leading economic indicators...

There was also some further optimistic commentary on the state of the economy from top administration officials as well as warnings about the danger of excessive wage and price increases.

Most significant, perhaps, was the speech of Treasury Secretary John F. Connally Jr. in which he told businessmen that the proposed \$3 billion liberalization of depreciation regulations would go into effect, as scheduled...

The obvious objective was to prod businessmen into greater capital-spending projects this year to aid the economy and help reduce joblessness.

However, the business world remains quite conservative in its capital-spending plans for 1971, although prospects for later years are better.

The annual McGraw-Hill survey on business plans for new plants and equipment last week projected a 4 percent increase in such outlays this year to \$82.8 billion.

Amex and Over-Counter

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, May 2 (NYT).—Advances managed to outnumber declines by a slight margin on the American Stock Exchange and the Over-the-Counter market last week as profit-taking limited gains.

Few issues made large gains and most price advances averaged about a point. Glamour and special-situation issues turned in the best performances.

Turnover on the Amex climbed to 31,412,355 shares from 28,774,368 in the previous week.

One of the Over-the-Counter market, the National Quotation Bureau's index of 35 industrial issues climbed 8.04 points to end the week at 471.13.

One of the better movers was Digital Computer Controls, which soared 12 points. The company reported it expects large sales for its recently introduced general purpose mini computer.

The majority of the bank issues advanced on stepped-up dealer buying. Citizens & Southern rose 1 1/2; the Bank of America was up a point and Valley National of Arizona added 1 point.

Although the tempo of business in April seemed to slow down slightly from the fast pace set in the first quarter, the economy is still pointed on an upward course, even without much stimulation from capital and defense spending, and inflation is definitely waning.

Major Problems The major problems continuing to nag the administration are the stubbornly high level of unemployment and the need for greater consumer spending.

It is the weekly trend of the New York Times business index that proves to be a reliable indicator, economic statistics for April upcoming in the next two weeks should show less favorable overtones.

What has not been generally realized is the likelihood that the economy's course this year might turn out to be quite erratic, even if it does soar upward toward the administration's gross national product goal.

Table of stock prices and market data, including sections for High Low Last Change, High Low Last Change, and High Low Last Change.

Table of stock prices and market data, including sections for High Low Last Change, High Low Last Change, and High Low Last Change.

Over-Counter Market

Table of stock prices and market data, including sections for High Low Last Change, High Low Last Change, and High Low Last Change.

N.Y. Bond Sales

Table of N.Y. Bond Sales with columns for Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net Chg.

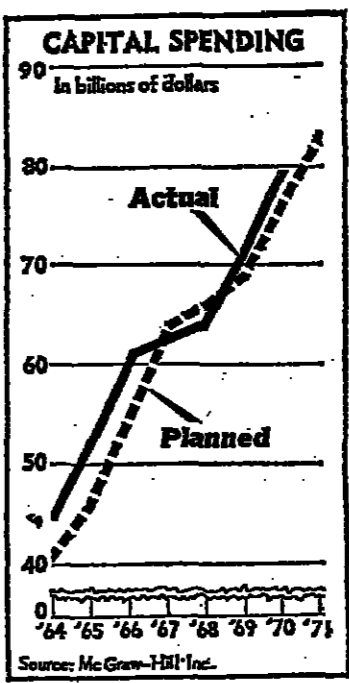
Table of Foreign Bonds with columns for Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net Chg.

Table of Insurance Stocks with columns for Name, Price, and Change.

Capital Spending Seen Rising

New Orders in U.S. Fell 0.7% in March

By Carole Shifrin WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP)—Manufacturers' new orders declined 0.7 percent in March after four consecutive months of increases...



Manufacturers reduced their inventories another 0.3 percent in March, or \$310 million, to a seasonally adjusted \$89.3 billion...

N.Y. Stock Market Consolidates Gains

(Continued from Page 9) product target of \$1,065 billion, which may, of course, turn out to be excessively ambitious.

Interest rates continued to move upward last week and bond prices declined—due to the consternation of Wall Street's bond experts.

The Dow-Jones industrial stock price index rose 7.3 percent in the year ended March 31 from the preceding fiscal year...

New Oil, Well Reported on Alaska Slope

NEW YORK, May 2 (AP-DJ)—Atlantic Richfield Co. announced on Friday that another oil well it discovered on the North Slope of Alaska...

Production is from the same geologic formation that was found productive in the Alaska Inc.-Atlantic Richfield well...

That would mean a pricing to yield closer to 7 1/2 percent. However, other bankers in the underwriting group believe that it should be priced at par since the convertible is available for the life of the bond.

Treasury Bills

Table of Treasury Bills with columns for Bid, Asked, and Yield.

Table of American Exchange with columns for Name, Price, and Change.

Table of International Bonds with columns for Name, Price, and Change.

Bank Stock Quotations

Table of Bank Stock Quotations with columns for Name, Price, and Change.

Table of Market Averages with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change.

Table of European Currency Units with columns for Name, Price, and Change.



If you do business around the world, don't miss the boat.

If you do business overseas, you'll find us almost anywhere you go. We're opening a new branch in Paris to go along with our branch in London...

Present International Offices: LONDON BRANCH: 5 Lombury, E. C. 2 REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES: DJAKARTA • FRANKFURT HONG KONG • LONDON • MADRID MEXICO CITY • PARIS • SINGAPORE • SYDNEY TOKYO • Cable: Marmidbank

MARINE MIDLAND BANK NEW YORK

SLOUGH ESTATES LIMITED

INCREASED DIVIDEND RECOMMENDED FOR 1970 "With the substantial building programme completed in 1970, subject to no unforeseen circumstances, a further increase in profit is envisaged in 1971"

Highlights from the Annual Report and Statement for the year ended 31 December 1970. The pre-tax profits of the Group have again risen and the proposed dividend to ordinary shareholders is increased to 10p from 8 1/2p last year.

Table of Comparative Figures for 1970 and 1969, including Group Profit, Ordinary Dividend, Rental Income, and Group Net Assets.

These securities having been placed privately outside The Netherlands, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Dfls 60,000,000.- BASF Overzee N.V. WILLEMSTAD - CURAÇAO

7% Guaranteed Bearer Notes 1971-1976 (payment of principal and interest is unconditionally guaranteed by BADISCHE ANILIN- & SODA-FABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT)

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V. AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V. BANK MEES & HOPE NV PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON May 3, 1971.

Have you heard about EUROTELEX?

A new and personal communication service—faster and more efficient than the telephone. PIERRE LICHAU S.A. offers a special text service for companies (P.T.T. authorization of 496/SC/T. M/10).

EUROTELEX (Dept. PIERRE LICHAU S.A.) 16 Rue de la Voie, Paris-20. Tel.: 7-70-71-8, 24-45-48 (3 lines)

CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE

On April 22, 1971, the shareholders of Credit Commercial de France convened for an Ordinary General Meeting under the chairmanship of Monsieur Jacques Merle...

The total assets of the bank as at the end of 1970 amounted to 20,000,000,000 francs. The volume of international issues has been increased and Credit Commercial de France ranked second among the French banks interested in this type of operations.

The net profit totals Fr. 28,555,400, showing an increase of 86.8% when compared with the 1969 financial year. It is about 43 times more than that earned in 1960.

This profit enabled us to increase the sum distributed, which rose from Fr. 11,700 per share, or 18% of the share value, to Fr. 12,500 per share, or 19% of the share value...

The comparison of our profit margins, before distribution, applied to our gross revenue, with those of our 100 foreign colleagues, indicates the modernness of the French banks' profits.

Bank Stock Quotations (Continued) showing various bank shares and their prices.

Decision on Lockheed This Week, Nixon Says

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., May 2 (AP-DJ).—President Nixon said a decision will be made today or Wednesday on the possible government involvement in helping Lockheed Aircraft Corp. Mr. Nixon told a news conference Saturday that he does not want California to lose Lockheed and added, "That gives you an indication of the way I'm leaning."

Profits Climb At Amerada Hess by 85.3%

NEW YORK, May 2 (NYT).—Amerada Hess increased first-quarter earnings by 85.3 percent from the year-ago period, the independent oil refiner reported on Friday. In addition, it had an extraordinary gain of \$10.69 million, or 30 cents a share, resulting primarily from the sale March 31 of warrants to purchase the stock of Louisiana Land & Exploration Co., now owned by Amerada.

Hitachi's Net Dropped 26% In Half Year

TOKYO, May 2 (AP-DJ).—Hitachi, Japan's largest electric machinery producer, reported a 26 percent drop in half-year profits despite a 10.2 percent gain in sales. Income totaled 11,638 billion yen (\$22.3 million), down from the year-earlier's 15,738 billion yen. Sales rose to 382.8 billion yen from 349.9 billion yen.

Company Reports

Table with columns for Company Name, Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), and Per Share. Includes companies like Aetna Life & Casualty, Allegheny Airlines, Allied Products, etc.

ETOILE DE MOSCOU SMART RESTAURANT - RUSSIAN CABARET SHOW NADINE et VICTOR NOVSKY - RUSSIAN CHOIR - RAYA TAJIA MAXIMOVA, TAMARA, TINA, BORIS NEMIROFF, VOLJDA POLIAKOFF, GEORGES STREBA, SACHA, IRENA

PARIS AMUSEMENTS FRANCE-ELYSEES-ST GERMAIN-BUCHEFFE-RASPAIL 216 English version

The BEST American Film of the Year! JACK NICHOLSON FIVE EASY PIECES

SOLOISTS, CHOIRS and ORCHESTRA "SOFIA OPERA" The 6th: BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 9 The 12th: FAMOUS RELIGIOUS OPERATIC CHOIRS

WRIGHT Pianist, Leslie Wright

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ELYSEES PussyCat

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO Nightly at 11 p.m. and 11.15 a.m. Grand Prix Miniature Horse Show



HOOK SHOT—Milwaukee's Bob Dandridge throws a left hook at Baltimore's Jack Marin during first-period melee. Bullets' Gus Johnson is about to step in to break up the action, but he couldn't prevent the Bucks from winning the NBA title.

6 Nations Threaten IOC With Sapporo Boycott

ST. MORITZ, Switzerland, May 3 (AP).—Six Alpine skiing nations vowed yesterday they will boycott the 1972 Winter Olympics in Sapporo, Japan, if the International Olympic Committee bars any competitor for alleged professionalism. National federation representatives from France, Austria, Italy, West Germany, Yugoslavia and Switzerland unanimously supported the proposed boycott.

Australia's Miss Gould, 14, Sets, Ties Swim Records

LONDON, May 3 (UPI).—Australia's Shane Gould, 14, splashed to a world record yesterday at London's world swimming mini-championships. On Friday, she had tied the mark. But the young Aussie's victory streak was stopped by American Sue Atwood's fourth triumph.

The Scoreboard

Table of sports results including Tennis, Swimming, and other events. Lists names of athletes and their respective scores or times.

Bucks Sweep Bullets Alcindor Plus Robertson=Title

By Leonard Koppett BALTIMORE, May 2 (NYT).—Led by coach Robertson, the one extra needed ingredient to make the presence of Lew Alcindor fully productive, the Milwaukee Bucks won the National Basketball Association championship Friday night.

The Bucks trounced a scrappy but overmatched Baltimore team, 118-106, holding the upper hand from the first quarter on. In the four games of the final round, the Bucks were beaten by margins of 10, 19, 8 and 12 points, but each game was really more one-sided than that.

Rhodesia Olympic Bid a UN Target

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 2 (UPI).—The UN Decolonization Committee Friday urged the banning of Rhodesia from next year's Olympic Games in Germany and its expulsion from the International Olympic Committee.

Keino Loses 1,500 Meters, 2d Loss in Israeli Games

TEL AVIV, May 2 (AP).—Swedish middle distance champion Ulf Hogberg sprinted past Kenyan Olympic star Kipchoge Keino to win the 1,500-meter run at the Israeli Espool Games today.

Smith Triumphs In Paris Tennis, Miss Kirk Wins

PARIS, May 2 (AP).—Stan Smith of Pasadena, Calif., and Helga Host of West Germany today won the singles finals of the Paris international open tennis tournament.

Bossi Retains Title With 15-Round Draw

MADRID, May 2 (UPI).—Italian Carmelo Bossi withstood a powerful finish from Spain's deaf mute Jose Hernandez, and retained the world junior middleweight crown Thursday night by gaining a draw in the 15-round bout.

The Scoreboard

Table of sports results including Tennis, Swimming, and other events. Lists names of athletes and their respective scores or times.

season—and no one could quarrel with his designation as the outstanding player of the final, for which he earned the sports car given each year by Sports Magazine. Other individuals have had their moments in the star-studded NBA, but these two—like Bill Russell of the champion Celtics—have the special quality of blending their play to make less talented teammates reach maximum effectiveness.

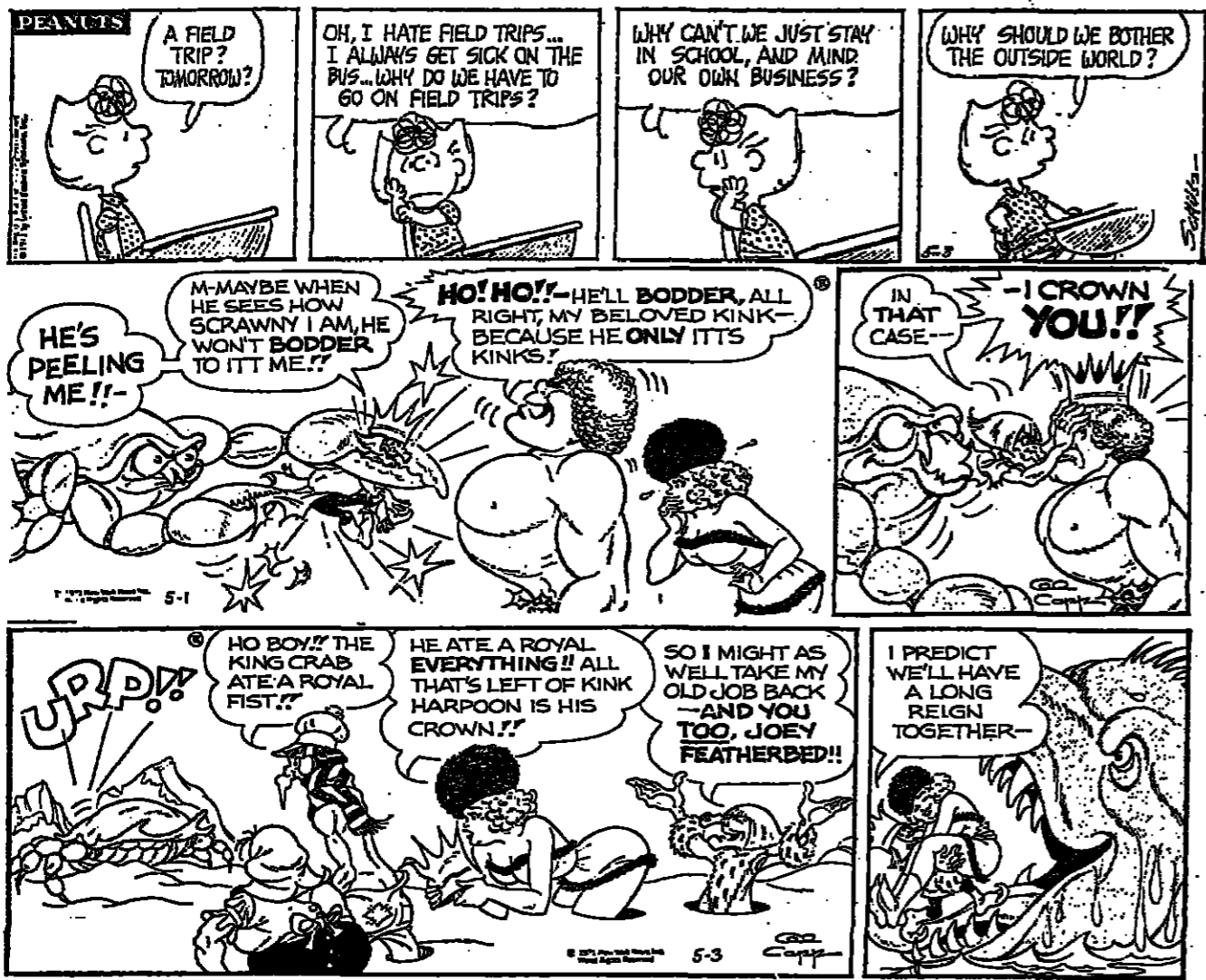
The Scoreboard

Table of sports results including Tennis, Swimming, and other events. Lists names of athletes and their respective scores or times.

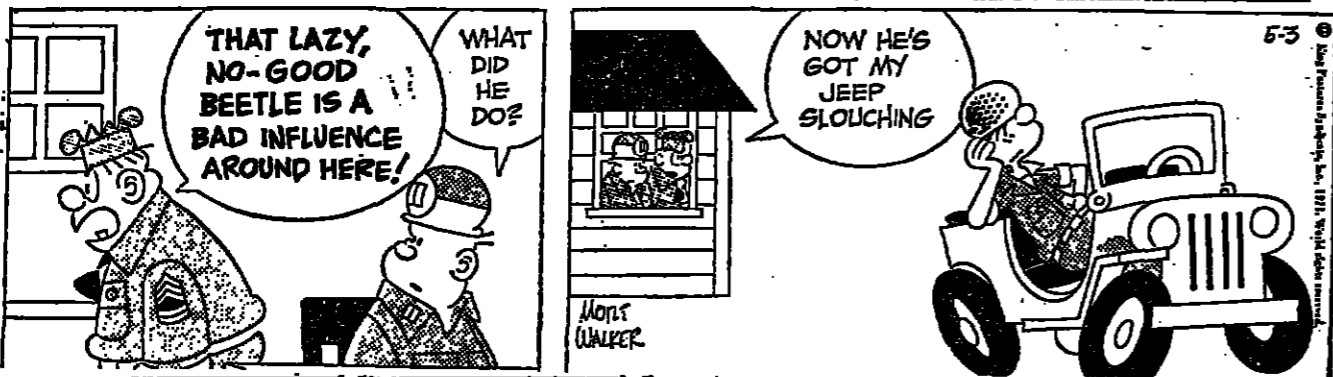
THE LONG WEEKENDS CRUISE TO NEW YORK FROM APRIL 30. Every week till early November those great European pleasure islands Le France and QE2, slip out of Le Havre and Southampton for New York.

QE2/France The two best ways home. One leaves every week.

PEANUTS
L. I. L.
ABNER



BEE TLE
BAILEY



BUZ SAWYER



REX MORGAN M.D.



RIP KIRBY



مکان من الرجل

BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The disgraced deal was played in 1937, when Charles Goren, who held the East cards, was a promising newcomer taking part in a New York City team championship.

Perhaps influenced by the board-a-match form of scoring, West bid aggressively. He opened with one spade—most experts today would prefer one heart—and bid and rebid the hearts subsequently. In view of the bad break, he would have had a hard time in three hearts, but South, who had been lying low with a powerful hand, finally emerged with four clubs.

West doubled this on general principles, reckoning that his partner must have some clubs. He was right about this up to a point, but his principle was not a good one because four clubs doubled could have been made.

The defense started well after West led the spade king. Goren played high-low to encourage a continuation, and ruffed the third round, removing the declarer's queen. A heart shift forced out dummy's ace, and South went astray.

With only three more trumps outstanding, he assumed that the queen would fall. He finessed successfully in diamonds and played the high clubs, but Goren's club queen was the setting trick.

North was quick to point out that the contract should have been made.

"You knew Goren had nothing in the major suits," he said. "So he had to have both the diamond king and the club queen to have enough to respond one no-trump.

So you should have taken the club finesse first. If it is covered, you can still get back. My eight was the vital card."

South was able to make an effective answer an hour or so later when the scores were in. "It's true, I could have made it," he rejoined, "but it wouldn't have helped our score one bit."

NORTH
♠ 9432
♥ A10952
♦ 82
♣ J8

WEST (D)
♠ AKJ8
♥ KQ763
♦ Q753
♣ —

EAST
♠ 106
♥ 84
♦ KJ1064
♣ Q765

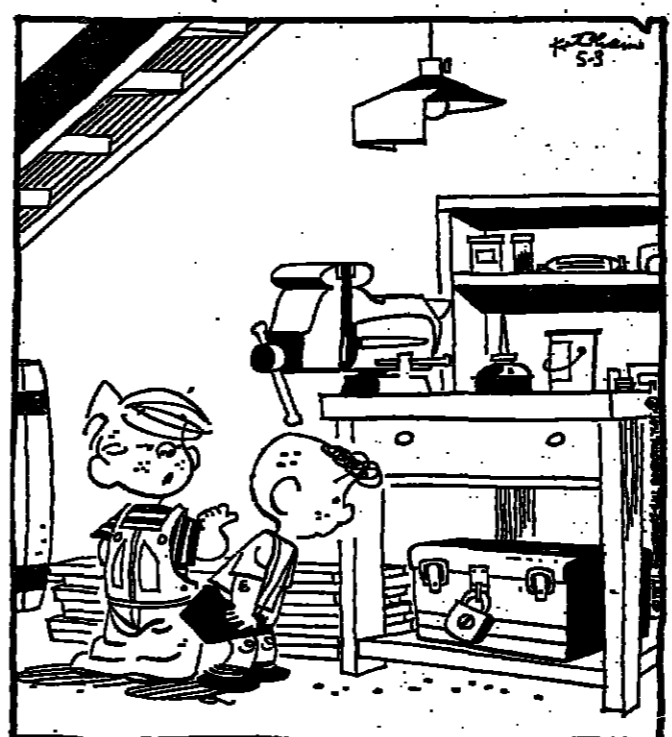
SOUTH
♠ Q75
♥ QJ
♦ AQ
♣ AK109432

Neither side was vulnerable.
The bidding:
West North East South
1♠ Pass 1NT Pass
2♥ Pass 2♠ Pass
3♥ Pass Pass 4♠
DEK Pass Pass Pass
West led the spade king.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

SCONE	STH	ROAD
PRISON	ACRE	ONNE
LOGGE	PRINERIBS	
AIN	CAPRININ	CITE
SCAID	DEALIN	SHOER
HEBIV	AIMES	ORINE
AMOR	DEPUNCT	
PICARD	MASSE	
TANTARA	LIRE	
ALSO	NIPANDYUCK	
ULTRA	ROTA	ORAN
TIA	GASSERS	ATE
OWNERLESS	IMETA	
LANE	THAD	GOULDS
SYST	ELM	HOSES

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ACOC

NELK

ATJEK

STAUNE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterdays Jumbles: CLOUT PERKY HOMAGE FERVOR
Answer: What the doughnut tycoon's son inherited—THE "HOLE" FACTORY

BOOKS

DON'T SHOOT—WE ARE YOUR CHILDREN

By J. Anthony Lukas. Random House, 461 pp. \$3.95

Reviewed by Aaron Latham

Capulet: How now, my headstrong? Where have you been gadding?
Romeo and Juliet.

IN early October, 1967, Linda Fitzpatrick, the 18-year-old daughter of a wealthy Greenwich, Connecticut, businessman, was murdered along with James "Groovy" Hutchinson, a long-haired drifter. The two nude bodies, heads battered in with bricks, were found lying side by side in a basement boiler room in New York's Greenwich Village. When the story of Linda and Groovy first hit the newspapers, they seemed to represent a new American Tragedy. The villains were something called—back then—the Hippie Culture and the Generation Gap. But now, over three years later, the word hippie has almost passed from the language; the generation gap begins to look as old as the family; and those terrible Greenwich Village deaths have begun to take on the outlines of traditional tragedy, like a funky, modern adaptation of the last act of "Romeo and Juliet" with the young couple laid out together in their dingy crypt.

What modern mother or father could improve upon Shakespeare's elegy: "Violent delights have violent ends." The story is as old as it is sad. Back when the story was front-page news, Anthony Lukas wrote a piece for The New York Times called "The Two Worlds of Linda Fitzpatrick"; it won him the Pulitzer Prize. Lukas returns to Linda in his commendable new book "Don't Shoot—We Are Your Children." Where his original New York Times coverage emphasized the gap between parents and child, his book takes a longer view and stresses the continuity of generations. Lukas has done more reporting, has had more time to think and now believes that the Fitzpatricks created their daughter in their own image. For example, Linda's mother left Mr. Fitzpatrick to run away with a Cuban journalist. The father is said to have told his daughter, "You're just like her." Linda eventually proved him right. She ran away just as her mother had.

The book contains portraits of not only Linda but nine others of the same generation: Groovy, who never knew his father but carried a picture of him everywhere and grew a mustache because his father had one when the photograph was made; Dave, the son of 1930s Communists, who became a leader of the Students for a Democratic Society at Harvard; Jim, the son of an alcoholic who himself turned to acid and other drugs; Don, who went to jail rather than the Army, his mother explaining, "He must really have believed what we said we believed"; Sue, who took the moral commitment she learned in the Southern church and applied it to the civil rights movement; Johnie and Roy, who finally expressed the black rage their mute forefathers had passed down for generations ("Romeo wasn't burnt in a day; America's won't burn the quickly either"); John, who learned to distrust the government while serving it in the Peace Corps in Peru, asking in his country could do for him and... Jerry Rubin.

Lukas tells us that Jerry, a rare homecoming GI, was greeted, door by door by his uncle Sid, on a brightly colored Mustang a blue tie around his neck with a black skull-and-crossbones flag propped over it. "As far as I'm concerned," Sid Katz is quoted as saying, "Jerry, born on Bastille Day, 1928, seems to have learned from his mother's lip is quoted as saying: "Many of the tactics I learned at home, just how far to push he's got totally wiped out. I how to play one parent off another... Living in the was like an education in logical warfare. I'm real vinced that the whole recent activity in the mo has been a playing out of a political scale of the I learned in the family."

Lukas makes a good of his like-father-like-son argument but a few reservations should be noted. To begin with, his is not really all that of Nicholas von Hoffman in his book "We Are the People Parents Warned Us Against" (1968) pointed out that the flower children and the revolutionaries he intervi were simply acting out what parents said they believed. In over, Lukas gives us only in the picture. As Peter Sc documents in his book "On Place in America," this con hardnats have children too, they often act out not their ente best values but their wair prejudices. Schrag calls of his chapters "Growing Up; Mechanic Street." There are children from Mechanic Street Lukas's book. In some ways, he tells us what he is going to tell you (in a section called "fore"), then tells you (in the rest of the book), then tells you he has told you (in a section called "After").

Yet, Lukas is certainly right; he dedicates his book to his father with the inscription, "I am a son." And so are we all—our parents' children.

Aaron Latham is the author of "Crossing Swindlers: F. Scott Fitzgerald in Hollywood." He is a reviewer for Book World, a daily supplement of The Washington Post.

CROSSWORD

By Will We

- ACROSS
- Salad
 - Take the sun
 - Chicken, for one
 - "Zhuveno" gift
 - The minute
 - Chou
 - Revolutionary figure
 - Get a result
 - Then: Fr.
 - Elba to
 - St. Helena
 - Moon goddess
 - Oast
 - Rust in the
 - More embarrassed
 - Prefix in chemistry
 - dead; you're
 - Location
 - Crapshooter's cry
 - Stravinsky
 - about
 - Lariat
 - Size AAAA
 - Top
 - Feminine suffixes
 - At a bargain,
- maybe
- Sensation
 - Part of Africa
 - Last of the banquet
 - Author Paton
 - Party food
 - Kind of blue
 - Talk
 - Probusis
 - Pitches in
 - Itemize
- DOWN
- One-armed bandits
 - Turner
 - Tricky spirit
 - a merry old soul
 - Got mad
 - Did the same
 - Be the best
 - Red cent
 - Ceremonial measurer
 - Caspian, for example
 - Maneuver
 - Front-page boxes
 - Prefix for play or band
 - Part of U.S.S.R.
 - Requiem
- Black
 - Green Island
 - Military units
 - Abbr.
 - Seasons on the Seine
 - City for 1 Dow
 - It's — to tell
 - Talk
 - Prefix with phone and cyc
 - Novello
 - Knightly courage
 - Mr. Wolfe
 - Overwaded
 - Grassy plain
 - Baselin
 - Hustation
 - Hunts water
 - Fe
 - Tangle
 - New Senator
 - "My heart — up . . ."
 - Director Lubitsch
 - Between A.M. and P.M.
 - hurry
 - Russian spaceman
 - Bosom buddy
 - DMagic and Mantle: Abbr.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14				15					16			
17				18					19			
20			21						22			
23									24			
25				25					26			
27									27			
28									28			
29									29			
30									30			
31									31			
32									32			
33									33			
34									34			
35									35			
36									36			
37									37			
38									38			
39									39			
40									40			
41									41			
42									42			
43									43			
44									44			
45									45			
46									46			
47									47			
48									48			
49									49			
50									50			
51									51			
52									52			
53									53			
54									54			
55									55			
56									56			
57									57			
58									58			
59									59			
60									60			
61									61			
62									62			
63									63			
64									64			
65									65			
66									66			
67									67			

Venezuelan-Owned Canonero II Wins Derby; Jim French Second

By Gerald Strine

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 2 (AP)—Canonero II, sold as a yearling in Kentucky for \$1,200, led a legion of second guessers yesterday by carrying the 5-year-old Venezuelan to the first Kentucky Derby victory in 97 years.

Canonero II, so lightly regarded that he was one-sixth of the field in the 20-colt entry charged to a 3 3/4-length victory over Jim French. The designation lowered the winner's payoff to \$19.40. On New York's off-track betting, where a "pick" entry, the off-track payoff was \$88.50.

Unconscious, the 5-to-1 favorite wound up fifth.

French was two lengths behind Canonero II, but he was one-sixth of the field in the 20-colt entry charged to a 3 3/4-length victory over Jim French. The designation lowered the winner's payoff to \$19.40. On New York's off-track betting, where a "pick" entry, the off-track payoff was \$88.50.

winner received \$145,500 of that Canonero II is the first Venezuelan-owned horse to win America's most prestigious horse race. The son of Pretender is owned by Edgar Calbet of Caracas and is trained by Juan Arias, also from the Venezuelan capital.

Avila, one of Venezuela's top jockeys, had ridden in the United States before, taking the 1969 Royal Palm Handicap at Hialeah on Pretene and finishing third with Prenalp in the 1961 Washington, D.C., International at Laurel, Md.

"I think we have a chance. If there is no particularly outstanding horse in the States this year," Arias said, through an interpreter early this week.

"What worries me the most is that Canonero had a rough trip on the way from Miami to Louisville and had to be in quarantine three days while they were taking blood tests. He already has been the Derby distance twice, and he won one of them." No Derby starter had competed at ten furlongs prior to the Derby.

Arias admitted that Canonero II's competition, while occasionally including older horses, was not always of stakes class, being more comparable to U.S. allowance company. Last fall, shipped to Del Mar, Calif., for a future stakes, Canonero II finished third and fifth in two starts. This season he won four of eight outings at La Rinconada near Caracas.

Canonero II was shipped by plane from Venezuela to Miami last Friday and arrived at Churchill Downs Tuesday. The bay colt had earned \$145,500.

"This horse's name means 'gunner' in Spanish," a stable spokesman said after the victory. Canonero II was just that yesterday, breaking a little slowly from the No. 12 pole position to be 16th after the first quarter mile and 18th after a half-mile.



IT'S ALL FINISHED—Venezuelan jockey Gustavo Avila stands in the stirrups as Canonero II crosses the finish line to win the Kentucky Derby.

Kentucky Derby Chart

138,000 added 7th running of the Kentucky Derby. Three-year-olds. All 1 1/4 miles track and stakes record 1:59.40 (Dancer). Value of race \$128,000. Value to winner \$145,500; second, \$23,250; third, \$11,625; fourth, \$5,812.50. Total pool, \$2,841,125.

Post	Time	1/4	1/2	3/4	1 Mile	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2 Mile	3 Mile	4 Mile	5 Mile	6 Mile	7 Mile	8 Mile	9 Mile	10 Mile	11 Mile	12 Mile	13 Mile	14 Mile	15 Mile	16 Mile	17 Mile	18 Mile	19 Mile	20 Mile																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
11	1:59.40	0:33.00	0:59.00	1:14.00	1:30.00	1:45.00	1:59.40	2:14.00	2:29.00	2:44.00	2:59.00	3:14.00	3:29.00	3:44.00	3:59.00	4:14.00	4:29.00	4:44.00	4:59.00	5:14.00	5:29.00	5:44.00	5:59.00	6:14.00	6:29.00	6:44.00	6:59.00	7:14.00	7:29.00	7:44.00	7:59.00	8:14.00	8:29.00	8:44.00	8:59.00	9:14.00	9:29.00	9:44.00	9:59.00	10:14.00	10:29.00	10:44.00	10:59.00	11:14.00	11:29.00	11:44.00	11:59.00	12:14.00	12:29.00	12:44.00	12:59.00	13:14.00	13:29.00	13:44.00	13:59.00	14:14.00	14:29.00	14:44.00	14:59.00	15:14.00	15:29.00	15:44.00	15:59.00	16:14.00	16:29.00	16:44.00	16:59.00	17:14.00	17:29.00	17:44.00	17:59.00	18:14.00	18:29.00	18:44.00	18:59.00	19:14.00	19:29.00	19:44.00	19:59.00	20:14.00	20:29.00	20:44.00	20:59.00	21:14.00	21:29.00	21:44.00	21:59.00	22:14.00	22:29.00	22:44.00	22:59.00	23:14.00	23:29.00	23:44.00	23:59.00	24:14.00	24:29.00	24:44.00	24:59.00	25:14.00	25:29.00	25:44.00	25:59.00	26:14.00	26:29.00	26:44.00	26:59.00	27:14.00	27:29.00	27:44.00	27:59.00	28:14.00	28:29.00	28:44.00	28:59.00	29:14.00	29:29.00	29:44.00	29:59.00	30:14.00	30:29.00	30:44.00	30:59.00	31:14.00	31:29.00	31:44.00	31:59.00	32:14.00	32:29.00	32:44.00	32:59.00	33:14.00	33:29.00	33:44.00	33:59.00	34:14.00	34:29.00	34:44.00	34:59.00	35:14.00	35:29.00	35:44.00	35:59.00	36:14.00	36:29.00	36:44.00	36:59.00	37:14.00	37:29.00	37:44.00	37:59.00	38:14.00	38:29.00	38:44.00	38:59.00	39:14.00	39:29.00	39:44.00	39:59.00	40:14.00	40:29.00	40:44.00	40:59.00	41:14.00	41:29.00	41:44.00	41:59.00	42:14.00	42:29.00	42:44.00	42:59.00	43:14.00	43:29.00	43:44.00	43:59.00	44:14.00	44:29.00	44:44.00	44:59.00	45:14.00	45:29.00	45:44.00	45:59.00	46:14.00	46:29.00	46:44.00	46:59.00	47:14.00	47:29.00	47:44.00	47:59.00	48:14.00	48:29.00	48:44.00	48:59.00	49:14.00	49:29.00	49:44.00	49:59.00	50:14.00	50:29.00	50:44.00	50:59.00	51:14.00	51:29.00	51:44.00	51:59.00	52:14.00	52:29.00	52:44.00	52:59.00	53:14.00	53:29.00	53:44.00	53:59.00	54:14.00	54:29.00	54:44.00	54:59.00	55:14.00	55:29.00	55:44.00	55:59.00	56:14.00	56:29.00	56:44.00	56:59.00	57:14.00	57:29.00	57:44.00	57:59.00	58:14.00	58:29.00	58:44.00	58:59.00	59:14.00	59:29.00	59:44.00	59:59.00	60:14.00	60:29.00	60:44.00	60:59.00	61:14.00	61:29.00	61:44.00	61:59.00	62:14.00	62:29.00	62:44.00	62:59.00	63:14.00	63:29.00	63:44.00	63:59.00	64:14.00	64:29.00	64:44.00	64:59.00	65:14.00	65:29.00	65:44.00	65:59.00	66:14.00	66:29.00	66:44.00	66:59.00	67:14.00	67:29.00	67:44.00	67:59.00	68:14.00	68:29.00	68:44.00	68:59.00	69:14.00	69:29.00	69:44.00	69:59.00	70:14.00	70:29.00	70:44.00	70:59.00	71:14.00	71:29.00	71:44.00	71:59.00	72:14.00	72:29.00	72:44.00	72:59.00	73:14.00	73:29.00	73:44.00	73:59.00	74:14.00	74:29.00	74:44.00	74:59.00	75:14.00	75:29.00	75:44.00	75:59.00	76:14.00	76:29.00	76:44.00	76:59.00	77:14.00	77:29.00	77:44.00	77:59.00	78:14.00	78:29.00	78:44.00	78:59.00	79:14.00	79:29.00	79:44.00	79:59.00	80:14.00	80:29.00	80:44.00	80:59.00	81:14.00	81:29.00	81:44.00	81:59.00	82:14.00	82:29.00	82:44.00	82:59.00	83:14.00	83:29.00	83:44.00	83:59.00	84:14.00	84:29.00	84:44.00	84:59.00	85:14.00	85:29.00	85:44.00	85:59.00	86:14.00	86:29.00	86:44.00	86:59.00	87:14.00	87:29.00	87:44.00	87:59.00	88:14.00	88:29.00	88:44.00	88:59.00	89:14.00	89:29.00	89:44.00	89:59.00	90:14.00	90:29.00	90:44.00	90:59.00	91:14.00	91:29.00	91:44.00	91:59.00	92:14.00	92:29.00	92:44.00	92:59.00	93:14.00	93:29.00	93:44.00	93:59.00	94:14.00	94:29.00	94:44.00	94:59.00	95:14.00	95:29.00	95:44.00	95:59.00	96:14.00	96:29.00	96:44.00	96:59.00	97:14.00	97:29.00	97:44.00	97:59.00	98:14.00	98:29.00	98:44.00	98:59.00	99:14.00	99:29.00	99:44.00	99:59.00	100:14.00	100:29.00	100:44.00	100:59.00	101:14.00	101:29.00	101:44.00	101:59.00	102:14.00	102:29.00	102:44.00	102:59.00	103:14.00	103:29.00	103:44.00	103:59.00	104:14.00	104:29.00	104:44.00	104:59.00	105:14.00	105:29.00	105:44.00	105:59.00	106:14.00	106:29.00	106:44.00	106:59.00	107:14.00	107:29.00	107:44.00	107:59.00	108:14.00	108:29.00	108:44.00	108:59.00	109:14.00	109:29.00	109:44.00	109:59.00	110:14.00	110:29.00	110:44.00	110:59.00	111:14.00	111:29.00	111:44.00	111:59.00	112:14.00	112:29.00	112:44.00	112:59.00	113:14.00	113:29.00	113:44.00	113:59.00	114:14.00	114:29.00	114:44.00	114:59.00	115:14.00	115:29.00	115:44.00	115:59.00	116:14.00	116:29.00	116:44.00	116:59.00	117:14.00	117:29.00	117:44.00	117:59.00	118:14.00	118:29.00	118:44.00	118:59.00	119:14.00	119:29.00	119:44.00	119:59.00	120:14.00	120:29.00	120:44.00	120:59.00	121:14.00	121:29.00	121:44.00	121:59.00	122:14.00	122:29.00	122:44.00	122:59.00	123:14.00	123:29.00	123:44.00	123:59.00	124:14.00	124:29.00	124:44.00	124:59.00	125:14.00	125:29.00	125:44.00	125:59.00	126:14.00	126:29.00	126:44.00	126:59.00	127:14.00	127:29.00	127:44.00	127:59.00	128:14.00	128:29.00	128:44.00	128:59.00	129:14.00	129:29.00	129:44.00	129:59.00	130:14.00	130:29.00	130:44.00	130:59.00	131:14.00	131:29.00	131:44.00	131:59.00	132:14.00	132:29.00	132:44.00	132:59.00	133:14.00	133:29.00	133:44.00	133:59.00	134:14.00	134:29.00	134:44.00	134:59.00	135:14.00	135:29.00	135:44.00	135:59.00	136:14.00	136:29.00	136:44.00	136:59.00	137:14.00	137:29.00	137:44.00	137:59.00	138:14.00	138:29.00	138:44.00	138:59.00	139:14.00	139:29.00	139:44.00	139:59.00	140:14.00	140:29.00	140:44.00	140:59.00	141:14.00	141:29.00	141:44.00	141:59.00	142:14.00	142:29.00	142:44.00	142:59.00	143:14.00	143:29.00	143:44.00	143:59.00	144:14.00	144:29.00	144:44.00	144:59.00	145:14.00	145:29.00	145:44.00	145:59.00	146:14.00	146:29.00	146:44.00	146:59.00	147:14.00	147:29.00	147:44.00	147:59.00	148:14.00	148:29.00	148:44.00	148:59.00	149:14.00	149:29.00	149:44.00	149:59.00	150:14.00	150:29.00	150:44.00	150:59.00	151:14.00	151:29.00	151:44.00	151:59.00	152:14.00	152:29.00	152:44.00	152:59.00	153:14.00	153:29.00	153:44.00	153:59.00	154:14.00	154:29.00	154:44.00	154:59.00	155:14.00	155:29.00	155:44.00	155:59.00	156:14.00	156:29.00	156:44.00	156:59.00	157:14.00	157:29.00	157:44.00	157:59.00	158:14.00	158:29.00	158:44.00	158:59.00	159:14.00	159:29.00	159:44.00	159:59.00	160:14.00	160:29.00	160:44.00	160:59.00	161:14.00	161:29.00	161:44.00	161:59.00	162:14.00	162:29.00	162:44.00	162:59.00	163:14.00	163:29.00	163:44.00	163:59.00	164:14.00	164:29.00	164:44.00	164:59.00	165:14.00	165:29.00	165:44.00	165:59.00	166:14.00	166:29.00	166:44.00	166:59.00	167:14.00	167:29.00	167:44.00	167:59.00	168:14.00	168:29.00	168:44.00	168:59.00	169:14.00	169:29.00	169:44.00	169:59.00	170:14.00	170:29.00	170:44.00	170:59.00	171:14.00	171:29.00	171:44.00	171:59.00	172:14.00	172:29.00	172:44.00	172:59.00	173:14.00	173:29.00	173:44.00	173:59.00	174:14.00	174:29.00	174:44.00	174:59.00	175:14.00	175:29.00	175:44.00	175:59.00	176:14.00	176:29.00	176:44.00	176:59.00	177:14.00	177:29.00	177:44.00	177:59.00	178:14.00	178:29.00	178:44.00	178:59.00	179:14.00	179:29.00	179:44.00	179:59.00	180:14.00	180:29.00	180:44.00	180:59.00	181:14.00	181:29.00	181:44.00	181:59.00	182:14.00	182:29.00	182:44.00	182:59.00	183:14.00	183:29.00	183:44.00	183:59.00	184:14.00	184:29.00	184:44.00	184:59.00	185:14.00	185:29.00	185:44.00	185:59.00	186:14.00	186:29.00	186:44.00	186:59.00

